

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/10/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken Sometime back

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/10/41

Source J. Luther McNeill, Marlinton, W. Va. Filed

Was holding for additional information but was
unable to rethit.



3/18/41 Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co

In 1888 and 1890 Andrew Wooddell of near Hray operated a circular mill on Laurel Creek and other parts of Pocahontas County, his first set was on Laurel Creek or the headwaters of Stony Creek, another set was at the John Adam place, and another set at Henry Shearers place, John Galford did most of the skidding and Auburn Friel was sawyer, the fireman was J. Luther McNeill now living at Marlinton, this timber was sawed for Peters and Gay and rafted to Ronceverte, W. Va. In 1890 James (Jim) White of Laurel Creek bought a circular mill from Sam Gay and Andrew Wooddell and went to Elk near Slaty Fork and sawed for Jacob Sharp and from there they moved across the creek to the Hite place then owned by Sharp and from there to the foot of Gauley Mountain near Slatyfork and in Dec. 90 moved back up Elk to the Henry Sharp place and sawed for a man by the name of Brown of Elkins, Sam Gay did the skidding and the lumber was taken to Valey Head in Randolph County and loaded there.

In 91 they moved to the head of Elk and sawed a set for George Hannah, Shell, and Hugh Hannah did the skidding, and from there they moved to Big Springs and sawed for Thomas Vandervert, also some for the Gatewood Brothers and from there they moved to Elaverlick and sawed a set for Jacob Beverage some of this lumber was sold locally but the greater part was rafted to Ronceverte. In 1892 they moved to Stony Bottom and sawed a set

for George

logs from the

... they ,one set for Patrick Hacks, and George McLaughlin and from here they moved to the mouth of Leatherbark and sawed a set for James Tanlen where they saved 400,000 this was logged by Bernard Hamrick of Cass.

During all of these operations Luther McNeill was fireman and Woodell did the sawing.

Information, J. Luther McNeill, Marlinton, W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/13/41

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Date Research Taken 3, 12, 13/41

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Source P.C. Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.

Date Filed _____

C.G. McGuire. " "



Their next set was in W.Va. on Porter and Katie Sharps place here here they sawed 1300,000 for the Right Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn. This was in 1932 and it was at this operation that Haupt died in 32. and W.W Harper of Buckhann - on bought Mrs. Haupt out and they began operating under the name of Curry & Harper, this job was completed and they moved the mill to The West Union Church and sawed 4 million feet for The Wright Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn, at this set the timber from the Amos and Jacob Sharp farms was sawed also logs from the

Their next set was in W.Va. on Porter and Katie Sharps place here here they sawed 1300,000 for the Right Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn. This was in 1932 and it was at this operation that Haupt died in 32. and W.W Harper of Buckhann - on bought Mrs. Haupt out and they began operating under the name of Curry & Harper, this job was completed and they moved the mill to The West Union Church and sawed 4 million feet for The Wright Lumber Co. of Bristol Tenn, at this set the timber from the Amos and Jacob Sharp farms was sawed also logs from the

Mullens farm on Laurel Creek, which was cut and skidded by Mullens.

Curry & Harper bought logs from Edwin Buzzard and from the M. L. Beard farm on Williams River cut and skidded by Curry And Harper with horses and a caterpillar tractor and it was at this set that the mill burned down they finished this set and moved the new mill to Stamping Creek where it is operating at the present time as they truck logs from all over the lower end of Pocahontas and the upper end of Greenbrier Co. and so far they have sawed near 4 million feet which is trucked to Marion and Pulaski Va, to Clarksburg, Rainelle and to Elkins to the homestead, besides what goes to Mt. Airy. N.C. the flooring, furniture and crating lumber goes to Clarksburg, W. Va.

The sawyers on these operations have been Bert Roberts and Joe McKenney, the lumber graders, J. R. Guthrie and Keith Wilt.

They have 6 trucks, 1 caterpillar tractor and 1 team of horses to do the ~~skidding~~ skidding and trucking of the logs. They employ from 27 to 30 men and at present they have a mill operating in Va. near Bolar Springs and another operating in Greenbrier Co. They run a boarding house and as Curry has a general store in Marlinton his hands do their trading there. This operation has meant a lot to Pocahontas County.

Information. P. C. Curry. Marlinton. W. Va.

C. G. McGuire.

The mill is set on the William H Cackley farm near the Stamping Creek Church.

II/27/40

Commerce

Billahore, W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 5/15/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Smith

Date Typed 5/5/41

Source F.P. Klad Beara .W.Va.

Date Filed _____

J.R. Cutlip.

2 Moss Miller Buckeye .W.Va.



Had a promise of more detail in. on these but failed to get it in time.

15/41

In 1907 the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were operating in the head of the hollow on a branch of Trump Run the farm now owned by F. P. Kidd, The Lilly Lumber Co. was operating at Hinton at this time and the Kidd Kirby And Lilly Lumber Co. were capitalized at \$100,000.00 and the main stockholders were F. P. Kidd & C. H. Kirby and the Lilly Lumber Co. of Hinton W. Va.

At this set they sawed between 6 and 7,000,000 this lumber was taken to the main line of the C & O by a narrow gauge R R down to the mouth of Locust, they operated here until 1912 and moved to the William McClure farm and operated here until 1914. This was a 6 foot circular mill. and upon completion F. P. Kidd operated at Kinnison operating the upper end of the Denmar tract that was operated by the Maryland Lumber Co. they put in a swinging bridge across the Greenbrier at Kinnison to bring the logs to the west side of the river where the mill was set, a good lumber town sprang up at Kinnison during this operation as they had a store and several dwelling houses for the men and their families. This operation furnished employment to from 40 to 50 men.

Inf-F. P. Kidd Beard. W. Va.

J. R. Outlip. " "

2

In 1936 A. G. Killingsworth of Marlinton operated a tract of timber he bought from Moss Miller of Buckeye. W. Va. Park McLaughlin sawed this set with his mill this was virgin timber and mostly White and Red Oak that cut out choice lumber part of it was bill stuff and brought a fancy price this was skidded with Killingsworths horses driven by Marion Howard.

Another of his operations was at Cloverlick, sawed by McLaughlin and in 1940 he bought a boundary on Stamping Creek but sold it to Lee Barlow of Marlinton but is being cut and skidded by Killingsworths men and horses. Killingsworth operates a planing mill at Marlinton also does contracting, and has built some of Marlinton's better buildings, also sells building material. Inf. Moss Miller. Buckeye. W. Va. (& my own personal knowledge)

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date 3/12/41

Date Research Taken Some time ago.

Date Typed 2/12/41

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D.E. HUCKMAN. 11

He is hoping to get more info.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1908 and 09 The Deer Creek Lumber Co. was operating on Stamping Creek near where the Stamping Creek stands today they were operating the timber from the William H Wade farm and at present owned by OM Hook ~~EXX~~ this was a circular mill and they had a tram road from the mill to the timber some 2 miles or more, they used an incline, a drum, and a wire cable, driven by an engine. This brought the log trucks back from the mill to the woods, often the log trucks were high in the air on a trestle but the cable would let them go down the grade in a safe way.. The main mill of this company, was operating at Deer Creek.

William Eisenhuth was the foreman on Stamping Creek and his wife run the boarding house. At the first of this operation they used horses to bring the empty log trucks back to the woods.

Willis Hill, Poe Weiford, Remus Rogers and OM Gladwell and B.C Hayes were teamsters, Jack and Gordon of Greenbrier cut the timber and Charlie Harouff worked by the day as a laborer.

Inf. B.C Hayes Millpoint. W.Va.

D. I Ruckman.

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RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce & Industry, (Lumber) Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/19/40

Source Frank Knapp - Denmar. W, Va.
Winters Cochran-Beard, !!
Sidney McCoy

Date Filed Dec 23, 1940

Commerce And Industry, S, G Smith, Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.
Shoe Last Factory -

In 1923 a shoe last factory was put in at Spice Run, a man by the name of Frank Knox of Wisconsin was general manager, this operation took place on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

They used hard Maple for the last's this lumber they bought from The Spice Run Lumber Company, the last's or blocks that they were to be made from were cut and put in a Dry Kiln after this drying process they were ready to be shipped to New York, however they failed to ship many as the plant burned down but they rebuilt it but failed to operate again this was in 1924.

Information Frank Knap. Denmar. W, Va.

Winters Cochran Beard "

Sidney McCoy " "

11/27/40 Commerce And Industry

10/2/40 Industry And Commerce
Pocahontas County - 7

S.G. Smith, Hillsboro, W Va.

Pocahontas Co. - 7

Commerce And Industry.

S.G. Smith, Hillsboro,
W Va.

10/11/40

John Raine And Company.

In 1907 John Raine of Ironton Ohio came to Pocahontas County, West Va. in the quest of timber locating and buying some 1250 acres of timber for approximately \$20,000.00 he took in as partners B.E. Carrier and L.G. Swing and doing business as John Raine and Co.

They set the mill about the center of the tract of timber on the head of Stamping Creek close to the foot of Cranberry Mountain. On the Millpoint to Richwood Road.

Their boundary started not far above the Stamping Creek church followed the bridge or backbone of Little Mountain to a point on Viney Mt, from there to the head of the hollow that leads to Cranberry River and Cranberry Glades around the Mountain toward the High Rocks taking in the Blue Lick and the Chestnut Ridge to the creek.

They put in a six foot or pony band mill run at a short time and it burned down they then set in a steam feed circular mill. They built a store, boarding house and about 20 dwelling houses and called the place Raine Town this section is still known as Raine town although the houses are all gone but two or three.

The timber cut was mostly all hard wood, namely cherry, red and white oak, ash and chestnut.

Raine had a locomotive, and a loader, railroads tracts were built up the hollows to shorten the haul in skidding which was quite steep in places 4 teams or 8 horses were used in the skidding.

Two men were killed during their operation Emmett Nottingham Millpoint was killed cutting timber by a falling tree,

Ben Ramsey of Caesar's Mt. was killed on the log train he was brake-

10/2/40
Page 1

10/11/40

John Raine & Co.

Page 2

S.G.S.

When the train was running away and somehow in trying to apply the brakes was between two cars and when they wrecked he was crushed by a log and O.M Hooker the engineer jumped to safety and escaped with minor injuries although the logs had him pinned down, D.B Kellison of Millpoint, the fireman jumped to safety and was unhurt save for cuts and bruises he recieved from landing in rocks and gravel.

Raine Town was a lively little lumber town it furnished employment to several men besides the ones living in the ^{Company} houses as they employed some 35 men not counting the skilled workers, foreman etc. Their payroll was \$2,500.00 each month this furnished a market for the near by farmers for their surplus commodities, namely eggs, dairy products, meat and truck crops.

About as fast as the lumber was sawed it was loaded on standard gauge cars shipped out on Warn Lumber Co. R.R to the main line of the C&O and to the many lumber markets in the eastern part of the U.S . Raine Town is between 3 & 4 miles from Millpoint ^{on} the Richwood Road and on the head waters of Stamping Creek.

John Raine was a very influential man in for every thing that was for the betterment of the community in which he lived and worked ,helped with all church work and made large contributions to the church.

They finished up this operation in 1913 shipped out all the lumber and machinery ,thus ended one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations and was greatly missed when the payroll not only stopped but the market for the farmers commodities.

Raine Town today is merely 2 or 3 houses and that is all that is left of the once thriving town.

10/11/40

Page 3

S.G.S

After this operation John Raine and his brother the late Thomas Raine founded the Meadow River Lumber Company at Rainelle, W, Va. one of the largest hardwood operations in W, Va. John Raine represented Greenbrier County for one term in the Legislature.

John Raine passed on August, 26/40 thus the passing of one of the best citizens of the Greenbrier Valley.

Information

-----Luther Ray

Millpoint W, Va.

Owen H ook

" "

Joseph Sharp

" "

C.W, Auldridge

" "

Pocahontas Times

Marlinton "

Court Records

" "

10/2/40

Pocahontas County

Industry And Commerce

S.G. Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va.

The Empire Wood Company.

In 1912 while the Tomb Lumber Company was operating, a kindling wood factory was ~~set up~~ cut slabs and all other rough lumber of no value for building purposes this was done with a rip saw and cut off saw, these slabs and boards were ripped in to narrow strips cut in short blocks taken by elevator up in a dry kiln that was 100ft. high there they were dried sent back down a slide to the press where they were pressed in to bundles tied with a string and stored ready for shipment.

George L Hyde was general manager for the kindling wood factory they had a rep. and salesman in New York City where it was sold for 10 cents per bundle. ✓

They shipped from 8 to 10 cars a month. When the Tomb Lumber Company ceased to operate The Empire Wood Company ^{lost} their contract for the slabs and other waste lumber from the mill that they cut in to kindling so in 1914 they cleaned up and moved out thus passed out the first and last mill that produced nothing but kindling This was used in New York to start coal fires in furnaces and other coal burning stoves,

Information-----

Glenn McComb----Watoga W Va.

George McComb----Watoga W Va.

Dennis Dunn-----Watoga W.Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Cammarce A. Industry

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Source E. H. Williams. Merlinton, W. Vs.

Date Filed

M. S. Wilson.

James W. Forney.

John Coffman.

Court Records.

Some information gotten before above date but not
ted on above dates.



18/41

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Marlin Lumber Company.

The Marlin Lumber Company started operation in 1920 and finished in 1933, this operation took place at Stillwell, W. Va. about one mile below Marlinton, in what is known as Stillhouse Hollow.

In this company were the following, Dr. M. S. Wilson pres. and E. H. Williams, and Burton Wilson Gen. managers at different times during the operation, among the stockholders in this company were the following Dr. M. S. Wilson (Meritt), George, Nathan and Burton all brothers. A. C. Pifer, E. H. Williams, Lee Barlow, and J. A. McLaughlin.

During their operation at Stillwell they sawed 52,000,000 feet and this came from approximately 13,000 acres this includes land in the Buckley Mountains, on Beaver Creek and Knapps Creek, besides some timber on Browns Creek that was trucked to near Laden Bottom and loaded on the log train. one tract of timber aggregating 9470 acres was formerly owned by Greenbrier River Lumber Co. and covers land on Knapps Creek, Greenbrier River, Improvement Lick Run, Monday Lick Run, Stillhouse Run, Laden Bottom, and Butler Hollow.

They had a single band mill and the sawyer was Floyd Lovelace,
& Henry oversholt. at different times.
the lumber grader was Emery Adkison, and James W. Forney run a commissary

for the co. They had 2 log engines, one log loader and about 30 log or tr-

10/41 Marlin Lumber Co. Page # 2
ain trucks, John Coffman and Pete Spitzer were engineers. This Co. worked
about 75 men besides the work that was done by contractors and among
them were A.J Cook of Seebert and Meradith logging contractors be-
sides the some 8 or 9 teams of the co.

George Simmons of Hillsboro sawed a set for this Co. on Browns
Creek.

Before this operation took place there was one or two farm hou-
ses at what was later known as Stillwell but at the last of this operat-
ion there were from 8 to 10 houses, a boarding house that was run by
Brown McComb and his wife, a school house besides the buildings used by
the co and today you find a string of houses here and it is still known
as Stillwell, but the school has been discontinued and the children go to
Marlinton to school. Part of this area cut over by The Marlin Lumber Co.
was land logged in the days of the white pine by Smith & Whiting for the
St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. of Ronceverte.

Rail roads were built from Stillwell up the hollow, up Knapps Creek
and up all the hollows of their holdings and if all in one would have
made quite a long distance of R.R .

Upon completion this mill was sold for junk thus the passing of
one of Pocahontas Countys larger lumber operations , this operation gre-

atly benefitted Marlinton as it furnished employment to many of her people, and at this time was one of the very few industries operating in this section of the county, therefore the lumbering operations at Stillwell helped to boost the population of Marlinton and made employment for many of her people.

Information. E.H Williams. Marlinton. W. Va.

M.S Wilson. " "

James. W Forney. " "

John Coffman. " "

Court Records. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

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Research Worker S.G. Smith

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J.V. McKenney, Marlinton, W. Va.
Court Records,

Source O.M. Hook, Millpoint, W. Va.

Date Filed Dec. 23, 1940

community. had its niche in

-Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.
Lutz And Macinish-Lumber)

In 1911 D.E Lutz of Elkins Randolph County and a man by the name of Macinish of Belington came to Pocahontas County and bought timber from John and Levi V Gay of Edray deeds recorded as follows July 11, 1911 about 400 acres from Levi V Gay and Lee his wife amount paid \$5000.00 and in 1912 John D and Allie Gay sold them a tract of timber for \$1,500.00 deed dated November 12, 1912, C.J McCarty was clerk of the County Court at that time. They also bought a small amount of timber from Linnie Tyler of near Edray.

They set their Circular mill on the William Wooddell farm at the mouth of the Draft and just above where the Fair Ground, Brush Country Road crosses Stony Creek. They built a boarding house for the men and erected stables to care for their horses 8 in number as they did their own skidding and most of their cutting.

This Gay timber was located on and near Elk Mountain as they operated the timber on the face of Elk Mountain up to the big turn on the old road.

They had a locomotive, but loaded by hand, this was not a standard gauge engine nor was it a narrow gauge, it was in between, track was laid from the mill to the foot of Elk Mountain or a distance of approximately 4 miles. ~~William~~ O.M Hook now a farmer of Stamping Creek was one of the locomotive engineers as well as William Waugh then of Ronceverte. The sawyers were Bert Roberts and I.O Smith and it was estimated they cut between 5 and 6 million feet at this set. This lumber was mostly Red and White Oak with some Chestnut and was shipped out about as fast as it was sawed as most of it went to the Government and mostly heavy timbers cut from White Oak.

This operation finished up in 1915 the mill was taken down and

community. had its niche in

moved south the log engine 2 or 3 log train trucks were bought by A.V. Miller of Pennsylvania and at that time operating near Bartow near the head of the Greenbrier River.

They employed something like 20 men on the mill and in the woods besides 6 that operated the train and kept up the track there. fore the payroll of this lumber job meant a lot to Pocahontas County and especially to Marlinton as the clothing and grocery stores did a flourishing business during the time the timber of this county was being operated as the woodsman had to have warm clothing and plenty of good substantial food.

This operation did not affect the growth of Pocahontas County in the least directly but the taxes this company paid helped with our county government.

There is no trace of this operation at this time .

Information-J.V McKenney Marlinton W.Va.Rfd.

O.M Hook Millpoint "

Court Records Marlinton "

TT/2 e/ha
Feb. 23, 1940

56
Nelle Y. McLaughlin
Second Ave.
Marlinton, W. Va.

-1-

Pocahontas

Chapter 4- Section 4- Part a

The first saw mill in the Greenbank Community was owned and operated by the pioneer Wooddells; Probably Joseph Wooddell, the Revolutionary War veteran, that settled on the lands of Thomas Cartmill and Abraham Ingram. Cartmill conveyed his land to Abraham Ingram on June 13, 1798 and Ingram conveyed to Wooddell about 1800. Ingram may have developed the water power for this mill. The lumber that finished the old colonial mansion house of Jacob Warwick at Clover Lick was sawed on this mill and was furnished by Mr. Wooddell about one hundred and twenty-five years ago. A tilt hammer was installed at this mill which was greatly needed by the pioneers in making tools and implements of iron and steel. This machine was used in drawing out and flanning large iron and steel for making wagon tires, horse shoes, shovel plows, bolts, nails and shaping out heavy iron work. Mr. R. W. Brown, who gave me the information on these first mills, thinks it very doubtful whether the people who now live in the town of Greenbank know that a machine of this kind, called the Tilt Hammer, was operated in this town. The sight of the old mill and tilt hammer is on the land of Henry Wooddell; the pit and embankments may be seen on the west side of the road between Martin Sutton's blacksmith shop and Henry Wooddell's house. The old mill race is now used for the county road. This mill was a great labor saver for the community and had its niche in the early development of the community.

Harmon Conrad of Frederick County, Maryland, purchased the William Taylor Grant from John Brown on August 3, 1799, and began to harness the water power of North Fork which was called Cartmills Creek at that time. His son, Solomon Conrad, who was a veteran of the War of 1812, after going through the war and being honorably discharged, took charge of the home place. About 1840, he built and operated an up and down saw mill until the close of the Civil War. In connection with the saw mill he had a dry kiln, and always had some of the very best white pine lumber to sell. In that day no log was sawed into lumber unless it was the very best. This mill was a great benefit in the development and advancement of the Greenbank community. The old mill site and the Solomon Conrad homestead, has been the home of O. L. Orndorff, a grandson, who in 1893 employed Robert J. Burns to reroof and weatherboard the old home; and Newton Ervin and Warwick Hudson to rebuild the chimneys. This is the oldest house in the Greenbank Community, having stood one hundred and fifteen years or more. It is on colonial style, with its massive chimneys, old time fire places, and spacious mantels. It is in a fine state of preservation and has the appearance of standing another century.

Along about the year of 1825 Or 1830, John Yeager had erected a saw mill on Block run, a branch of North Fork, and built a dam across the run with rocks, which was a complete piece of masonry; the wall was about thirteen feet high and about two hundred feet long; the inside was

filled with clay and dirt at an angle of about one to one and a half. When the dam was full of water, it covered about an acre of ground. The venerable John E. Gum, when a young man, worked for Mr. Yeager and sawed lumber on his mill. He said that the dam was full of mountain trout, and that he would start the mill to sawing, then he would catch trout for ten or fifteen minutes until the mill had run the line; during the day he would catch a basket of fish and keep the mill running at the same time. This old mill site is about two miles from the Yeager Homestead and the Allegheny Battlefield, on the Block Run. The Yeager mill dam blocked the run; hence the name "Block Run". The North Fork Lumber Company in building their railroad tore down part of the wall to make room for their track. The line of the Monongahela National Forest passes through the old mill dam. This mill was a great help to the settlers on the top of the Allegheny Mountain. The finish lumber for the old log church on the Allegheny Mountain was sawed on this mill.

The first timber cut for export was cut just before the Civil War at Cass by James Atlee Price. This was sent down to Marlinton and sawed on an up and down saw mill about one half mile above Marlinton where Riverside now is.

The North found out during the Civil War about the white pine in the Greenbrier Valley. Colonel Cecil Clay of New York, a friend of the Roosevelt family, came back to see about it. In 1876 he had cut and floated to

Ronceverte, the nearest railroad, a large amount of white pine.

The first circular saw mill and steam engine in brought to the Greenbank Community was in the year 1884. It was located about one hundred yards east of the county road on Dismal Run and was owned by a man by the name of Pain. The mill was operated by a man by the name of William F. Gum. The name Dismal Run came from the fact that the white pine and hemlock trees stood so thick that the sun could not penetrate the foliage of the trees and the place was so dark and gloomy that the early settlers dubbed it with the name "Dismal Run".

During the 80's and the 90's the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company at Ronceverte cut hundreds of millions of feet of white pine. All of this white pine was driven down the Greenbrier to Ronceverte. During this time they constructed a splash dam across Rosin Run and, when they had the logs rolled in, they turned the dam loose and floated the logs to North Fork, thence to the Greenbrier River and on to Ronceverte. They began to open the dam on the logs about the latter days of February and about the first of May, 1883, they completed the drive to the North Fork. About two million feet of white pine was driven down the Rosin Run by the splash dam system. This work was under the supervision of Alex McLain and H. A. Yeager. The old splash dam is on the lands now owned by J. B. Sutton. The St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company also cut

cherry, walnut, ash, and poplar, and floated it down the river on rafts to Ronceverte. They perhaps cut more cherry than all the other kinds of timber put together.

The rafting points were, Clover Lick, Stony Bottom, Marlinton, Buckeye, and Seebert.

Then the railroads came and the oak, pine, hemlock, and spruce, known as the "Northern hardwood mixture" began to be developed.

The first big company to come into the county after the railroad was built was the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company at Cass. After forty years, it is still in operation. For twenty-five years they sent out a train load of twenty-five cars to Covington daily. At one time there were three thousand men on their payroll. This is the only big operation in the county at the present time. They are doing a lot of flooring and finishing lumber. If anyone in Pocahontas County were to order flooring from Montgomery Ward & Company, it would probably have come from Cass. The West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company use modern forestry methods so as to provide for a continuous crop.

The best measured acre of spruce in the county cut 144,000 feet. This was at Mountain Lick Run on Williams River.

About 1904, the Cherry River Lumber Company started operating in the County. They operated for thirty miles through the county and are still cutting.

For a number of years there were ten thousand men at work on the various lumber operations. Pocahontas County

has produced more timber than any county east of the Mississippi River. About 1915, when lumbering was at its height, the population of the county was about twenty-two thousand persons. When most of the operations had cut out the population decreased ten thousand.

The following were saw mill towns with ^{an average} population of three hundred: Wildell, May, Gertrude, Burner, Nottingham, Thornwood, Watoga, Campbelltown, Stilwell, Reintown, Winterburn, Hosterman, Clover Lick, Warn Town, Raywood, Deer Creek, and Denmar.

Many hundreds of miles of railroad was in operation. All of the companies operating at the above named towns had railroads, some as much as seventy-five miles.

Besides these large operations, there were many fair sized ones.

The cut over land has been largely taken up by the United States Government for the Monongahela National Forest, which owns seventy percent of the area of the county. The State of West Virginia owns twenty-two thousand acres in state parks.

The largest land holdings in the county belonged to the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Company, the Cherry River Lumber Company, and the Pocahontas Tanning Company.

In reference to the operations of the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Company which I mentioned on page four, the first white pine cut to be driven down the river to them at Ronceverte, was in the year 1882 and John Driscoll was the man who had the contract. The white pine was cut on the Moore farm at Dunmore. About a year later, Capt. A. E. Smith and James Whiting under the firm name of Smith and Whiting started cutting white pine on Laurel Run where Denmark now is. They cut here and on Knapps Creek for six or eight years and each year had ten million feet of white pine driven down Knapps Creek and Greenbrier River to the St. Lawrence Boom and Manufacturing Co. at Ronceverte.

Note The may have been a log drive in 1872. There was one in 1874. From 1876 to the last drive in 1908, they were annual events on the river.

10/1/40

Pocahontas Co. - 7

Industry And Commerce

S.G Smith Hillsboro, W.Va

The Droney Lumber Company.

In 1906 J R Droney of the state of New York came to West Virginia to buy some timber land he came to Pocahontas Co, and bought between 8000 and 10,000 acres on the east side of Greenbrier River from Rock Run just above Burnside a flag stop of the Greenbrier Division of the C and O Railroad to above Violet which is another stop flag station of the C and O then up Beaver Creek by Howard Underwoods the entire valley from there toward Burr Vally this covered the entire area of Pyles Mountain, Island Lick, Chicken House Run which is just across the river from Seebert, W Va.

A mill site was selected at what is now known as Watoga, W.Va and there the mill was set up it was a single band mill which had a circular saw set beside to cut the small logs. They built 25 or more dwelling houses, a boarding house, a store building post office, and school house, telephone service was extended there and everything made ready to start operation which started in March 1906, James Cook of Buckeye and A.J Cook of Seebert W.Va contracted the skidding but George McComb of Watoga and Fdd Whiting of Pennsylvania skidded up Beaver Creek and a million feet elsewhere on the job Morris and Kimes also had a contract during the operation of this tract of timber.

Around 175 men were used in the woods on the train, on the mill and loader 2 locomotives and 1 loader was used 30 to 40 horses R-R tracks were laid from the mill at Watoga up to Violet and up Beaver Creek, other tracks were laid to head of Chicken House run and to the head of Island Lick Run.

This company operated for approximately 4 yrs or 1910 and ran into difficulty and a new company took it over this time it operated under the name of Tomb Lumber Company William Tomb of Philadelphia, Pa. was General manager they op-

erated for another 4 years or until 1914 and they to were forced to quit and this time it was taken over by Watoga Lumber Company receivership for the company the job was completed in 1916.

This Watoga operation meant a lot to this section of the country as it furnished a market for surplus farm products of the surrounding territory namely dairy products poultry, eggs, meat, and truck crops. The Company built a school house and the county furnished the teacher for the children of the employees. Sunday School and preaching were held in the school building for the inhabitants of this lumber town.

Approximately 80 million feet were cut at Watoga besides the tan bark that was peeled and shipped out., to tanneries all over the United States. Wages paid at Watoga were I.50 to \$2.00 with board or \$2 25 to \$3.00 and board yourself. the lumber was all shipped out and the mill taken down part of the rail and other equipment was bought by the Neel and Son Lumber Company operating near the head of the Greenbrier River the rest was disposed of elsewhere and shipped out of the country. at the close of this operation the houses with a suitable plot of ground was sold to the people from other sections of the state most of these were colored people and today we find a number of colored famalies living there, with a store, Postoffice, and a school when there is enough children to run a school. The Government having bought the mountain land to grow in to a forest.

One of my informants George McComb who is up in 80 years old worked at Watoga at day work also contract work, another informant Dennis Dunn worked a number of years at Watoga and

living just across the river, he runs a passenger boat to the Watoga side and back, he is a very dependable ferryman and a part of his income is derived from his Ferry-boat, this is necessary in getting back and forth to Watoga, which is approximately two miles East of State Route 219 leaving State road at Stephen's Hole Run just above Millpoint, W. Va.

Information-----George McComb, Watoga, W. Va.
Dennis Dunn. Watoga, W. Va.
Sherman Pyles, Seebert, W. Va.
James S. Cook. Millpoint, W. Va.
Court Records, Marlinton, W. Va.

11/27/40

Commerce And Industry--S.G Smith Pocahontas County.-----
Hillsboro, W.Va.

7

-----Spice Run Lumber Company #1-----

In 1912 James Flynn of Charleston Kanawha County came to Pocahontas County looking for timber and upon locating what he wanted went back to Charleston and formed a company and in it were James Flynn, Gus and Mark Flynn along with some other stockholders at Charleston, and New York and forming what was known as The Spice Run Lumber Company which operated a short distance below Beard, W.Va or near the mouth of Spice Run on the Greenbrier River.

The first timber bought was from J.R Droney, The Pocahontas Timber Co Inc. and E.M Arbogast a Real Estate operator all on the East side of the Greenbrier River and extending up the river to The Maryland Lumber Co. cuttings.

They started operation in 1913 ^{set} in a single band mill built 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families, a boarding house and a company store in which the Post Office was kept.

They had 2 locomotives and a loader R.R tracks were built from the mill at Spice Run across the Greenbrier River and up the hollows to the head of Spice Run and Davys Run and in the immediate section of the Beaverlick Mt. this was standard gauge and was built mostly with Italian labor.

W.C Barlett of Cincinnati Ohio and Charlie Briggs of Glen Ray W.Va were Superintendents for the Spice Run Lumber Company, Barlett at the first of the operation and Briggs after, R.E Turpin and of Pa. and a man by the name of Brosious were the book keepers, and Dr's Gooch and Rich were the Company doctors.

The mill was set on what was known as the Rube McKeever or the Joe Perkins farm.

They employed some 125 men in the woods, on the mill and on the train and the common labprers received from \$2.50 to \$3.00 a day.

Spice Run Lumber Company #2

Having partially finished on the East side of the Greenbrier River they decided to buy timber on the West side of the river their train making daily trips up the C & O line to Mill Run and up Mill Run crossing the State Road on a spur of Droop Mountain about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles below Hillsboro thence up and across Caesar Mountain to Bruffeys Creek and to Lobelia and up Hills¹creek to the head or to the Cherry River Cutting, they bought timber from the following,

(Location)
Nancy R and G, H Dean --- Near Lobelia ---

A. M. & J. M. Simmons Rush Run

A. D. W. Hill Droop Mt.

Edwin L. Beard Cherry River

G. F. & Mary H. Hill Near Lobelia

J. C. Kinnison Bruffeys Creek & Hills¹creek

J. W. & L. M. Bobbett Hills¹creek

J. L. & Sarah V. Clowser Hills¹creek

A. W. & Meta J. Hill "

C. M. & Azlia Anderson "

George & Mary E. Sutton --- Near Lobelia

R. C. & Armina V. Cutlip --- Droop Mountain

L. C. & T. C. McMillion --- Hills¹creek

Allen & N. C. Spinks --- "

J. W. Dwyer --- Bruffeys And Hills¹creek

R. M. & Ella Bruffey --- Hills¹creek

W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. --- " and Spice Run

G. A. & Florence Hull "

W. D. & Bessie Morrison --- Rush Run

W. W. & Rachel Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek

E. A. & Mary E. Hodges --- Hills¹creek

J. & Rebecca May --- Locust Creek

P. H. & Lula R. McNulty - Bruffeys Creek

S. A. & Emma V. Sparks -- Rush Run

Sallie H. Rogers ----- "

John G. & Elizabeth Beard -- Near Hillsboro & Caesar Mt.

Commerce And Industry --S.G Smith
Hillsboro Pocahontas Co.

Spice Run Lumber Co. #3

W.W & H.V Beard ---- Caesar Mt.

Mary B Coulter ----- Near Spice Run.

Samuel & Lucy Sheets -Droop Mt.

Warn Lumber Co.--Bruffeys & Hills creek.

W.R & Florence McCoy---Bruffeys Creek.

J.M.L & Georgie Vaughn -Hills creek.

G.B & Iberia Hill.--- "

S.J & Ada Payne .--- "

George A.Kinnison (land)

Andy Carter -- Caesar Mt.

D.M Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

Mary C Morrison --- Rush Run .

G.A Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

J.W Roderick ---Near the mouth of Spice Run.

F.M Arbogast .---A

Nathaniel Hollandsworth - Bruffeys Creek.

And Right of Way from the following.

J.M & R.H Cutlip.

G.C & Georgia Beard.

S.C & Minnie Dean.

J.F & Mary H Brock.

J.L McNeel

M.L & Elizabeth Beard.

Ellis & Sallie E McCarty.

J.W Kinnison

W.R & W.B Williams.

J.F & Ida J Darnell.

George F & Nevada S Alderman.

Edwin Moore.

J.S Mcneel the W.H Callison farm.

The cutting and skidding was mostly done by contractors and the following men had contracts--Sam Dean of Lobelia had (1) team and (3) men, Crocket Rose also of Lobelia had (1) team and (4) men, George Dean of near Lobelia

Commerce And Industry --S.G. Smith
Hillsboro Pocahontas Co.
Spice Run Lumber Co. #3

W.W & H.V Beard ---- Caesar Mt.

Mary B Coulter ----- Near Spice Run.

Samuel & Lucy Sheets -Droop Mt.

Warn Lumber Co.--Bruffeys & Hillscreek.

W.R & Florence McCoy---Bruffeys Creek.

J.M.L & Georgie Vaughn -Hillscreek.

G.B & Iberia Hill.--- "

S.J & Ada Payne .-- "

George A.Kinnison (land)

Andy Carter --- Caesar Mt.

D.M Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

Mary C Morrison --- Rush Run .

G.A Kinnison --- Bruffeys Creek.

J.W Roderick ---Near the mouth of Spice Run.

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W.R & W.B Williams.

J.F & Ida J Darnell.

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Commerce And Industry-S.G.S Hillsboro,
W. Va.

Pocahontas Co.

--- Spice Run Lumber Company. --- # 4-

had (3) teams and 10 men, I. N. Clutter of near Lobelia had 5 teams and 12 men, Nathaniel Hollandsworth had from 3 to 5 teams and from 10 to 15 men, each of these men had camps for the men and built stables for their horses, and besides the company had 3 ~~a~~ camps operating just one at a time one was at the Dean Hollow on the main Hills Creek, one at John Eagles, and the other at Spruce Run, 12 teams and 50 men were used at these camps with the following men as boss or woods foreman, Nathaniel Hollandsworth, Toney Kershner, and Walter Bird of Pocahontas Co. Remus Rogers all of Pocahontas County and John Rossie of Greenbrier Co. Charles B Larue was blacksmith he being of Hillsboro, and Dr Marvin C Smith also of Hillsboro was the Veterinary in charge of the horses when they got sick or crippled and needed medical treatment.

Tom Snyder was general superintendant for a while and Lovic Vaughn of Lobelia and George Dolan of Millpoint were foreman of the improvement gang.

At each of the company camps you found a ~~store~~ store so the men could get tobacco and clothing without coming out to Spice Run.

Mrs Georgia Vaughn run a private boarding house that took care of some of the men and especially the foremans and their wives and the General Superintendant and other officials of the company ate there. At Lobelia.

Accidents occurring on this operation were Archie Taylor of Renick, W. Va a section hand being run over by a train, and Romey Dorman of Beard ~~was~~ a brakeman on the train was crushed to death by a log that rolled from one of the train flat cars.

When they were running steady they cut something like 700 thousand a month and the best information I was able to get they cut in the neighborhood of 100 million during their operations at Spice Run as they cut over in the neighborhood of 23,000 acres this was on the East side of the Greenbrier River and what they operated on and near Caesar Mt, Bruffeys and Hills Creeks and upto the Cherry River Cuttings at the head of Hills Creek.

Robert S Larue of Hillsboro was store man in the company store at Spice Run.

This operation furnished employment to scores of woodsmen from this county as well as the surrounding counties and the little lumber town of Spice Run consumed the surplus farm products from the farmers in that

Commerce And Industry---S.G.S ---Hillsboro, Pocahontas Co.
Spice Run Lumber Company. #5---
W Va.

and moved out this was greatly missed by the farmers and the county in general felt the affects as well as the other business establishments as this was one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations.

Clarence Nesbit of N Y. and PA. was loaderman and R R foreman, and John Coffman was one of the engineers, he is now 74 years old and he tells me he has followed woods work for 43 years and that from 27 to 30 years of the 43 were spent in Pocahontas County and mostly as a Locomotive engineer as he worked on some of Pocahontas County's leading and larger timber operations. Homer Painter, Roy Shope, and Mott Gladwell were also engineers as well as Heaston Knapp who was engineer, fireman and brakeman. Walter Wiseman was saw filer and sawyer for a time, Floyd Lovellace was also sawyer for a time.

The two locomotives were brought to Spice Run from Bemis, W, Va & bought from The Wheeler Lumber Co, who had finished up at Bemis.

Upon my visit to Spice Run the scene of this operation I only found 2 houses standing out of the 25 originally built there Mrs Blanche Dorman the widow of Romey Dorman that was killed on this operation lives in one of these houses and the other rented to different people at different times as it is generally rented to the renter of the farm and now rented to Edith Callahan. The R R steel was mostly leased from the C & O and was taken up and returned to them, the mill and machinery was shipped to Spring Creek and put in operation there.

They owned something like 15 000 acres on the East side of the Greenbrier River and today the Government owns that, but the Spice Run Lumber Company still owns 200 acres on the West side where the mill set and where all the houses were built. This operation finished up in 1925.

Information---Joe Cochran---Beard, W, Va. (Laborer on this operation)

Blanche Dorman--- " " (Widow of a train man)

Winters Cochran--- " " (Blacksmith on the job)

Lovic Vaughn---Hillsboro, " (Section Foreman)

Frank Knapp ---Denmar. " (Lumber Piler)

John Coffman--- Marlinton, " (Engineer)

Nathaniel Hollandsworth---Spice, " (Boss and Contractor)

Court Records Marlinton, W, Va.

Chapter Seven-----
Pocahontas County

9/17/46

Commerce And Industry

S.G. Smith
Hillsboro, W. Va

American Column And Lumber Company-----

The American Column and Lumber Company of St. Albans with Mr. M. W Stark of that city Supt and general manager came to Pocahontas County on the quest of timber and was informed that the McClintic brothers namely Withrow, Lock, and George of Buckeye, Marlinton and Charleston respectively had a tract for sale.

They bought this boundry of timber for \$40,000.00 which proved to have 34 million feet on it.

They contracted the manufacturing of this timber to the Bartholemew brothers namely George and Samuel of Cedar Grove Kanawah county, Bartholemews had a single band mill which they set close the Buckeye station of the C & O railroad this timber was located on Cave Creek, Bucks Run, Dry Creek and the head waters of McClintic Run on McClintic homestead, there was approximately 700 acres of this timber both hard and soft wood. The boundary run by the Pinnacle Rocks, thence to the Billie Sod thence to the Campbell Lumber Company cuttings, then running with the farms of the following Hannah McNeill, L.A Hefner, M.J McNeill, L.R Overholt, William C. McNeill, John Gay, M. Fleming, A and H, Shelton, N.C Rogers, D. A McNeill, and Jasper Auldridge.

Quite a little lumber town grew up at Buckeye station two stores a boarding house and 10 or 12 dwellings houses.

The mill was set railroad tracks were laid up Swago Creek to the timber and everything made ready to start operation they had two locomotives and a steam loader these were put on the tracks and by the use of iron cables and steel drums they were able to take the two locomotives and the steam log loader across the Greenbrier River not far from Buckeye station this was very dangerous task as they were heavy but were landed safely on the opposite side of the river.

About 100 men were used on the mill, in the woods and on the train the common laborers were paid from \$3 to \$4 a day. J. F Mills, of Charleston, took the contract to do the skidding he worked a while made no money and was forced to give it up the American Colum And Lumber Co, finished the skidding which was done with horses. This operation furnished employment for workmen from the surrounding territory and this payroll meant a lot to this section of Pocahontas County besides the payroll the market for surplus commodities of the Swago Community namely eggs, butter, potatoes, meats, and vegetables. The schoole enrollment was greatly increased in number. The church was greatly benefitted as Rev. F.V Tadlock a brother in law of the Bartholomews and a retired Presbyterian minister had Sunday School and preaching each Sunday in the afternoon with good attendance, George Bartholomew assisted

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American Column And Lumber Co.-----
Pocahontas, Co.

Page 2-----

S.G. Smith-----
Hillsboro, W. Va.

Chapter Seven.

with the Sunday School .These new comers with the help and assistance of local talent raised the morall of Swago Community.

A large percent of the people living in this little lumber town were tax payers thereby helping run our schools and to the support of our county government , which was greatly missed when they finished up and moved away.

The lumber was graded and shipped out as fast as they received orders for it to go to different parts of the country besides what was sold locally. Bartholomews finished up sawing in the spring of 1917, the stores sold out and quit business most of the families moved out to find employment elsewhere but for several years some of these houses were occupied but today there is no trace of this operation as the location where the mill set is being farmed by John Buckley the owner of the mill site then and today. Pocahontas County was rich in natural resources but the greatest was her timber which left payrools in each section of the county which helped it develop other resources but chiefly coal, but quite an area of this once wooded area has been cleared up put in grass that affords abundance of pasture for cattle and sheep which the farmers sell to make a living since the timber has all been cut.

Information. George Bartholomew-----Hillsboro, W. Va.

Court records.---Marlinton. W. Va.

A. W. McNeill. Buckeye . W. Va.

J. L. Howard. Buckeye. W. Va.

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Research Worker S.G. Smith Date Research Taken 1/7/41

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Source John C McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.
G. Preston Moore. Marlinton. W. Va. Filed
County Records.



Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber -

In 1915 Paul Golden of Marlinton went into the lumber business and his first operations were on Clover Creek near Cloverlick and on Browns Creek but this operation was on Spruce Flats near Buckeye, having bought a 90 acre boundary of timber from Bessie and W McClintic of Buckeye for \$1,000.00 this tract was formally the Marshall, McGraw land.

Golden employed Floyd Lee originally from Oakland Maryland who had a circular mill to do the sawing Lee was sawyer. Frank Jordan and Sumner Galford of Woodrow on Laurel Creek did the cutting and skidding they had a camp. Lee had a camp and boarded the mill men this operation finished up in 15 and it was found they had cut 600,000 feet which was wagoned out to Buckeye and Marlinton for shipment where ever he could get an order for lumber. From here Golden went to operate near the Va. line on Allegheny Mountain.

Information - John C McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

G. Preston Moore. Marlinton. W. Va.

Court Records.

1 1 11

West Virginia Writers' Project

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Date 3/7/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

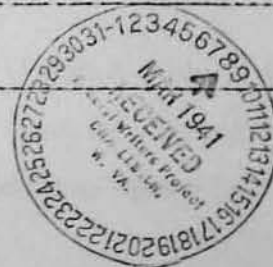
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Source Thomas Hause, Buckeye. W. Va.
Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1912 Paul Golden of Marlinton bought a tract of timber from S. Mc. Dille and Birdie O his wife located near Cloverlick and containing 81 acres. Golden had a circular mill and did his own skidding.

Emory Anderson and Bert Roberts of Marlinton were sawyers and A.A Rucker, Lustace Brindle and J.L Jackson of Buckeye Cut the timber and when they had finished up it was found they had sawed 600,000 which was wagoned to Cloverlick and shipped out over the C & O .

Golden also operated a tract of 319 acres that he bought from R.H & Mintie Dudley who lived in August County Va. but the timber was on Clover Creek and adjoining the lands of the following S.B Hannah, J.J Coyner, Edgar Dilley and the Clover Creek Cattle Co.

This set cut out 900,000 and was skidded by Golden and sawed by Roberts and Anderson but cut by Cameron and Kemp Meeks.

Golden also bought timber from the following the William P Hogsett timber on Browns Creek. a tract from Thorney Creek Lumber Co. in Huntersville District.

Upon completion of his timber holdings Golden sold his mill to James Burgess .

Information- Thomas Hause. Buckeye. W.Va.

Court Records. Marlinton. W.Va.

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Salt Works in Pocahontas

The main salt factory was at the Blue Hole on Stony Creek about one mile above Campbelltown. This was a small salt spring; the tradition is that the water was just of the right saltiness to boil corn meal mush in. The site of this spring belonged to General Andrew Lewis. It is supposed he surveyed it out on the same trip that he surveyed Marlins Bottom in 1751.

Along sometime in the 1840's salt was made there by the late Captain William Cochran. He wished to increase the flow of salt water. He rigged up a tilt pole arrangement, linked hickory sapling together and bored a well about 475 feet deep. Things appeared to be perfectly all right when they quit work one evening. When the men returned to work next morning they found the well had blown up and ruined the outfit. The spring never flowed again. It has always been supposed that the drill had tapped a pocket of gas. The work was abandoned. This spring was in the field now belonging to Mrs. Margaret Baxter, not far from the forks of the road.

In Marlinton, years and years and years later, salt water and a small flow of gas was encountered in a water well at about the same depth reached by William Cochran.

The tradition persists that salt was made in pioneer times at Clover Lick. The old lick spring is now in the edge of Clover Creek, not far upstream from the backwater of Berry Coyner's power dam. Deer have begun, again of late years, to come into the lick.

This salt spring together with the abundance of clover which grows around it, gave to Clover Lick its name.

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Date Typed 2/28/41

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Date Filed



S. G. Smith
J. A. D.
Frank
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Cou

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

In 1923 A.D Neil sold to the Raine Lumber Co. the saw mill, railroad, engines, bridges, houses and so forth, this was a band mill for \$ 230.000.00 the deed transferred some 5.000 acres of timber in in the Huntersville and Greenbank district. This operation was at Clover Lick. The railroad was built up Laurel Run and Thomas Creek and passes over the divide to the waters of Thorny Creek. Joe Rain of the Rain Lumber Co. in charge, he is the son of Thomas Raine and represents the second generation of a very important lumber family from Pennsylvania.

The revenue stamps on the deed amounted to \$ 230.00 a good deal of the timber conveyed lies on the road between Huntersville and Dunmore and is a well known forest. (Now Seneca State Forest or a part of it.)

Taken from Pocahontas Times. By Price. Marlinton. W. Va.

Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
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Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/27/40

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J.A. Denison, Stevenson, Ala.

Frank Knapp, Denmar, W.Va.

Source Henry Kincade, Beard, W.Va.

Court Records, Marlinton, W.Va.

Date Filed _____



*Research taken on dates of above
with J.A. Denison at that time & before*

Commerce And Industry-S.G Smith,Hillsboro,W,Va.Pocahontas Co.

The Maryland Lumber Company.

In 1910 some men from Pennsylvania and Maryland came to Pocahontas County and bought timber lands at Denmar aggregating over 17,000 acres, of this 16534 was bought from The Chaffey Wilson Lumber Company of Elkins for which was paid \$309,000.00 this land was located on Oldham and Laurel Runs, a tract or rather a farm for the mill site known as the Rankin farm and purchased from Linda Burns and husband acreage 178 and a small boundary from J.W Beard of Beard, another tract of 7 acres from L.S and Effie Cochran, and 33 acres deeded by A.D Williams commissioner of school lands.

The men that were in the Maryland Lumber Company were the following President & Manager J.A Dennison, Secretary S.W Sowers, Treas, John G. Ernst all of Hagerstown, Md, and Vice President D.S McNitt of Lewistown Pa. The company was a Corporation and the stock sold mostly in and around Hagerstown but some stock was sold in Pa. Va. & W. Va.

This operation started in May 1910 the mill was set between the R-R and the Greenbrier River in the bottom of The Rankin Farm, this was a double band mill. They erected 25 dwelling houses for the men and their families a boarding house and a Company Store Claude Dennison was store man and Post Master at Denmar. A bridge was built across the river to the main tract of timber which layed on Laurel and Oldham Run which was surveyed by George W Duncan of Marlinton but an old survey gave the following calls: this was the in 1904. Starting with the old McClanahan survey and the lands of J.R Droney by the Workman field by a branch of Kinnison Run to the John Kellison tract and cornering with W.C Burr and with J.R Droney to Island Lick Run to Peels Run south to

Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas Co.

- The Maryland Lumber Company- Page 2-

the Poage place to the creek to the corners of McClanahan and James Swan Survey in The Beaverlick Mountains to the Rider land then with the McClanahan survey to the Bee Trough^X Knob crossing Oldham Run, to Joshua Run, to Wolf Lick Run. The Sherwood Tract started with the McClanahan survey taking in the John Burr tract, and another tract known as the Robert Burnside tract and joining the McConahan and James Swan survey including Mill Run. This land was conveyed to Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins by John T McGraw March 10, 1909 and deeded to The Maryland Lumber Co. by Richard Chaffey Pres. of Chaffey Wilson Lumber Co. of Elkins, W.Va. This land was all laying on the East side of the Greenbrier River.

Rail road track was layed from the mill up Oldham and Laurel Run^{don} on which they ran 3 engines daily as they had 2 Climax engines and a Shay, they had 2 steam loaders and used 10 teams or 20 head of horses in the skidding, Jake Carey was Woods Superintendent he was originally from Pa. but at this time of Huntersville, W.Va. Camps were built for the men and barns for the horses. Dr. Marvin Smith ^{of Hillsboro.} was the Veterinary in charge of the sick and crippled horses. Henry Hufford was shop, mill and yard foreman and Dr. McElwain was the Company doctor in charge.

At the first of the operation they contracted the skidding to E.P and Chester Hendrick but they only skidded a short time when the Company took it over and did the skidding themselves, Hendrick's were from near Renick, W.Va.

J.Vance Dennison son of the Pres. lost an arm on the mill, and Hammond Mann of Pocahontas County was killed by the log train.

Some 150 men were employed on this operation and they sawed over 100,000,000 feet and sold off the North East portion of this tract to

The Maryland Lumber Company-Page 3-

Frank P Kidd then of Hillsboro and now of Beard, W.Va. which was operated by him.

The Maryland Lumber Company sawed all kinds of lumber and for many different purposes as they had a lath mill and made laths from White Pine and other soft wood, and at the same time they had lumber cut for chair backs, most all their lumber was shipped out over the C & O Rail Road, as the local market was very limited. They manufactured both hard and soft wood.

This operation finished up ~~1918~~ in 1918 and was sold to the state of W.Va. but they did not clean up until 1919 when everything was cleaned up and moved out. All the land and buildings on the West side of the Greenbrier River was sold to the State for a Colored Tuberculosis Sanitarium this was the Rankin place and the Maryland Lumber Co. buildings the boarding house was used for the hospital which was replaced by the modern up-to-date hospital built in 1937 & 38 by the W.P.A the store building is now used as a Postoffice, the old mill shed is used to store feed and house the machinery that the state has at this farm. The Blue Grass Land Co. bought some 8,000 acres on the left of Laurel Run and later sold it to the state for reforestation the right hand side of the run was bought by The New River Coal Co. operating in Raleigh and Fayette Co. this tract had approximately 9,000 acres in it.

Upon completion of this operation J.A. Dennison and his son went to Stevenson, Alabama and formed The Chickamauga Cedar Co in 1923 and are operating there today.

The Denmar Lumber Company meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment for near 150 men and a good percent of these

40-The Maryland Lumber Co.S.G Smith.Hillsboro,W.Va.Pocahontas County.
(Lumber) Page4-

were local county men .This lumber town consumed the surplus farm commodities of Denmar,and Beard and was greatly missed when it finished up and moved out.

Today we find at the scene of this operation some of the same buildings used by the lumber company and just above them we find a beautiful concrete structure where the Negroes of this state that have Tuberculosis are treated and this farm is one of the better farms in this section of the county producing an abundance of grains and truck crops that are used at the Denmar Sanitarium,the ashes from this mill helped to build up this river bottom farm .

Denmar got ~~it's~~ it's name from the names Dennison and Maryland Den-mar as Dennison was the Pres. of this co.and he was from Maryland.

Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas County's larger lumber operations.

Information-J.A Dennison,Stevenson,Alabama.

Frank Knapp.Denmar.W.Va.

Henry Kincade.Beard.W.Va.

Court Records.Marlington.W.Va.

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Obtained part of this information some time back but not complete enough to send in until this time.

INDUSTRY

Chapter 7.

Samuel G. Smith
Hillsboro, W. Va.

Pocahontas County.

MIDDLE-FORK DRIVING COMPANY

tl In 1895 Withrow McClintic of Buckeye, Pocahontas County, then a farmer and stock buyer, took a contract from the Gauley Lumber Company, of Camden, now known as Camden-on-Gauley, to cut, skid and drive to Camden the timber on some 3000 to 4000 acres located on the Middle Fork of Williams River.

(They cut the timber, ran it down a slide to the Middle Fork of Williams River, and from there into Gauley River that carried the logs to Camden-on-Gauley. Splash dams were constructed in Williams river to gather a tide to make high water so the logs would carry over shallow water. These dams were built of logs and reinforced inside ^{the crib} with rock; the ends of the logs were nailed together with iron spikes 2 to 3 feet long. In this crib were gates operated by levers.

When the water had gathered to a depth sufficient to raise the logs from the bottom of the river, the gates were opened and the tide carried the logs down the river until the tide ran low and there they would stop until a flood came or until the dam had filled to be let out again.

Often the logs were piled in the river 50 to 60 feet high and would jam and not start moving. When this happened the logs were

dynamited to loosen them up and start them down the river.

Mr. McClintic got part of his supplies from Ronceverte and Millboro, Va. These were brought in with wagons drawn by four horse teams. Trail was cut out a distance of 18 miles from Spruce Flat close to Buckeye and Mountain Lick Run on Williams River to the camp by way of Barlow Hacking. This trail is still known as the McClintic Trail. In going to the camp you crossed Williams River 23 times and Gauley one time, a very rough trail.

It took from four to five days to go to Millboro or Ronceverte and bring in groceries for the camp and feed for the horses.

McClintic employed from 35 to 45 men and used from 10 to 12 teams of horses.

The men were paid \$32.00 per month, with board. The work was very dangerous, especially on the slides from the log landing to the river, and the driving of the logs down the river; however, the most serious of accidents were minor mashes, bruises and broken legs. McClintic was paid \$5.75 per thousand to cut, skid, and drive to Gauley River. Most of the men were from Pocahontas County, but a few came in from Greenbrier County, and the State of Virginia. Part of this timber was in Webster County, close to Cowen.

Mr. McClintic did not get to finish the job due to trouble with the Gauley Company, but was at the job off and on for seven years, and came out in 1902.

They held back a percentage of his earnings until the job was completed. This ran up over \$40,000. but Mr. McClintic got only \$20,000. of this sum and moved all equipment out. From this time on he operated logging jobs and ran small saw mills of his own in different sections of the County and adjoining Counties.

Middle-Fork Driving Company

From 1895 until his death in 1931 Withrow McClintic, beyond any doubt, furnished employment to more men than any individual in Pocahontas County, as he at all times employed from 20 to 35 men at lumber manufacturing, putting out telephone poles, locust for pins, locust posts, mine props and any other timber he could find a market for.

Since his death several families have been forced to leave the community to find employment, as his payroll meant a lot to the Swago community in which he lived.

He was a large land owner, handled large numbers of sheep, cattle, horses and mules; therefore, he was a large tax payer.

(Information J. O. Morrison, Marlinton, W. Va.
Tom Hause, Buckeye, W. Va.
W. G. McKeever, Buckeye.)

10/30/40

Commerce And Industry Chapter Seven—

Limestone Lumber Company.

S.G Smith

Pocahontas County. — 7

Hillsboro. W. Va;

In 1902 Samuel Workman of Ronceverte a lumber grader took an option on 500 acres of timber on Williams River taking in Little Spruce Knob and Days Run and owned by Alvin Clark of Hillsboro. Workman had the deed made to the Campbells Creek Coal Co. of Fayette Co, this deed was signed by Alvin Clark, Blanche Sydenstricker, T.A Sydenstricker, Grace C. Price, Andrew Price and Cameron Clark in 1905 with 3 years to remove the timber or to 1908 this land and timber joined the following farms. C.F Beard and M L Beard.

This timber was mostly Spruce and Hemlock and Mr Clark recd \$10,000.00 for it. The deed was notarized by G.R Curry of Hillsboro.

Campbells Creek Coal Co, employed the Limestone Lumber Co, to Mfg the timber they had a circular mill which was set on Days Run the services of 20 men were required on the mill and in the woods they used 2 teams to do the skidding, a boarding house was built to take care of the men employed there. The lumber was brought out over the Campbell Lumber Co R.R.

This operation finished up in 1908 and moved out this land today is owned by the U.S Government and a part of the vast Gov,holdings on Williams River bought up by them for reforestation purposes.

Information----Calvin Price Marlinton W Va

Court Records " "

J.O Morrison " "

D C Adkison " "

A.W McNeill Buckeye. W Va

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber

In 1894 Withrow McClintic operated the timber on the William C McClune farm now owned by O. M Hook, the circular mill was set in the run near the McClune residence and ready for operation.

The skidding was done by McClune and Russel, John And Cisler Sylva of Stamping Creek, the cutting was done by Prime Dilley and John Ginger, the sawyer was Henry Overholt. C. Hunter Kee worked on the mill and Everett Hefner was teamster for McClintic in hauling the lumber away and bringing in supplies for the camp. Most of this lumber was sold locally.

Information- D. E Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

³³
~~44~~----- George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

From about 1890 to 92 or 93 Withrow McClintic was operating on Williams River and one set was near where the Burgess barn stood this timber was bought from William T Beard of the Levels, he had another set near the head of Days Run this was bought from Alvin Clark also of the Levels and it was at this set that McClintic used the first steam engine to run his mill this was about 1890.

Another set was on the William T Beard farm and just beyond where Emery Miller now lives, this set was mostly Cherry and Ash, he bought one acre from Alvin Clark of spruce and from this acre they sawed 110,000 feet or a record per acre.

McClintic moved in on the Hunt McClintic farm and set up one set was near the Hunt house and the other set was in Buckeye Hollow these two sets were sawed for Hunter McClintic and in all these operations on Williams River Henry Overholt was the sawyer.

This lumber was all wagoned or sledged to Buckeye and rafted down the Greenbrier to Ronceverte.

Information. George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Willis McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pasahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/9/40

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 12/4,5,7/40

Typist Samuel G. Smith

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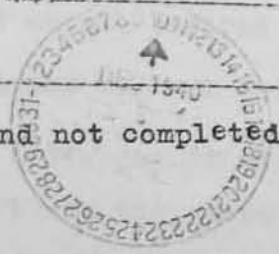
John Buckley, A.W McNeill

Source W.G McKeever, Nancy A McNeill

Of Buckeye, W. Va.

Date Filed

Information gotten from different people and not completed
until 12/7/



we had

Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.

--- Whip Saw Operations---

In 1870 Nathaniel and Davidson Arthurs of Webster County came to Pocahontas County and sawed lumber with what was known as a Whip Saw, they operated mainly on Spruce Flats And on Beaver Dam.

A whip Saw is about 8 feet long, with more thickness than a Cross Cut Saw, had two handles on each end straight across instead of up and down so they could be run by both hands. A pit was dug out for one man to stand in while a Scaffold was built for the other man to stand on, the logs being placed on the scaffold on a level so they were easily rolled in place. 300 feet was considered a good days work cutting with the Whip Saw.

They sawed lumber for Jake Simmons on Spruce Flats that was used for flooring it was mainly Cherry, also the lumber that built the Ike house that is near Downey Run on Williams River, the land now ~~owned~~ apart of the McClintic farm.

Nathaniel married Eliza Beverage, daughter of Pete Beverage of the head of Dry Creek and near the divide between Stony Creek and the ~~Dry~~ ^{Dry} ~~Swamp~~ / Creek side.

Upon completion of their operations in Pocahontas County the two brothers and Nathaniels wife went back to Webster County, Nathaniel and his wife locating at Grasse Creek in Webster.

Thus the passing of one of our first and crudest lumber operations in Pocahontas County.

Information---	John B Buckley	Buckeye, W, Va.
	Willis G McKeever	" "
	A.W McNeill	" "
	Nancy Ann McNeill	" "

312 Smallridge Building
Charleston W. Va.

August 31, 1937

The Manager
The Pocahontas Tanning Co.
Frank, W. Va.

Dear Sir:

For inclusion in the West Virginia section of the American Guide, being prepared by the Federal Writers' Project, we would like the following information.

Comparatively speaking, how large is the tanning company? One of our field workers states that it is the largest in the world. How many workers are employed?

What is manufactured? If raw materials, where and for what are they used? Are materials used in the plant readily available in the vicinity or must they be imported?

Is this a West Virginia concern or is it owned by outside interests?

Are visitors allowed to go through the plant?

What factors led to the location of the plant in this comparatively isolated neighborhood?

Is the town of Frank company owned? Are the workers' homes company owned?

A section of the West Virginia Guide will consist of highway tours, one of them being a tour of US 250. The Pocahontas Tanning Company, being a large plant and situated in a section where there are no other manufacturies, deserves mention as a point of interest. For this reason we naturally wish out information to be accurate and will appreciate any material which you can let us have,

Sincerely yours,

Assistant State Editor

we had started from in the

LEATHER

POCAHONTAS TANNING CO.

H. M. WIDNEY, SUPERINTENDENT

TANNERS

RAILROAD STATION, TELEGRAPH AND
AMERICAN EXPRESS OFFICES, DURBIN,
POCAHONTAS COUNTY, W. VA.
C. & O. AND W. MD. RAILWAYS

POSTOFFICE: FRANK, (POCAHONTAS COUNTY) W. VA. Sept. 8th, 1937.

Miss Margaret C. Williamson, Ass't. State Editor,
W. P. A.,
Charleston, West Va.

Madam:-

We acknowledge receipt of your letter of 31st, ult., and would answer your questions as follows:-

✓ The Durbin Tannery of the Pocahontas Tanning Co., is probably the second largest tannery in the U. S. A., both in floor space and production, devoted entirely to the production of sole leather. Recent enlargements of competitive plants does not give us definite information on this subject at this time.

✓ Manufactured products are SOLE LEATHER for the purpose of building new shoes. By-products are Washed Cattle Hair used in floor coverings, insulation felts and many styles of felt padding. Glue stock used for the manufacture of glues and also greases.

Raw Hides are obtained from the Packing Centers of the USA, South America, Mexico, Australia and Europe.
Tanning Materials are procured in USA, South America, Africa, Philippine Islands, Turkey and India, and local Hemlock and Oak barks from the West Virginia Forests.

The Pocahontas Tanning Co., is a West Virginia Corporation with Main Office at Main and 24th Sts., Wheeling, West Va.

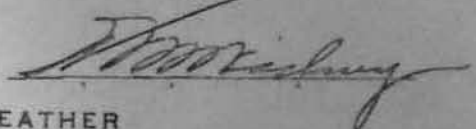
✓ Due to the tanning processes requiring tanning vats and surroundings wet, visitors are not sought after, however, we do allow Partial visitation of plant and exhibit main product and By-products.

✓ The plant was located at Frank, West Va., account of the close-up supply of large quantities of hemlock and oak bark, which supplies are now largely exhausted.

Frank, West Va., is an unincorporated village located in Greenbank, District. It is partly Company owned houses with many privately owned residences. It is an ideal location, houses are well maintained and the people have much civic pride. Located on US Route 250.

Trusting this is the information you seek, we are,

Yours very truly,



NOTHING TAKES THE PLACE OF LEATHER

we had started from in the

7-
In 1908 John Pace and John Luzier of Tucker County came to Pocahontas County and bought the timber off of some 400 acres.

This was principally red oak and some white oak.

X One tract of this timber of approximately 200 acres was purchased from John Beverage on the right prong of Dry Creek a tributary of Smago Creek and not far from Buckeye, Post office and C&O Railroad, close the divide between Dry Creek and Stony Creek.

The other tract of approximately 200 acres was purchased from Daniel Adkison also of Buckeye and located on the left prong of Dry Creek but on the side of the mountain leading to Williams River.

They first set their mill on the Beverage farm the trees were cut and skidded to the mill which was a single band, there the logs were cut in lengths from 18 inches to 30 inches set on end and quarter sawed in to inch lumber to be used for chair backs which were shipped mostly to Philadelphia, Pa. and Baltimore, Md. to furniture factories.

They finished this set up in 1910 and moved to the Adkison farm and set their mill in Camp Secret Hollow, on the Adkison farm.

2 This land was very rough the skidding was very hard as they would have to skid the logs a short distance, cut loose from them and roll them over high cliffs of racks and again hook the horses to the trail of logs and finally get them to the mill and cut them into chair backs mostly 22 inches long and 1 inch thick so when they were surfaced they were 3/4 inch thick, this oak took a high finish and sold from \$80.00 to \$140.00 per thousand at the furniture factories.

X This chair back timber was taken by sled or wagon to be loaded on cars at Buckeye which is a stop on the C&O Railroad of the Greenbrier Division.

Pace and Luzier employed 8 to 10 men in the woods and on the mill, a greater part of this help they brought from their home county of Tucker, but a part of the

we had started from in the morning. Driving the logs was very dangerous,

Pocahontas County

pay roll was spent locally in Pocahontas County and mostly at Buckeye, where there was a post-office and 2 or 3 stores but this operation did not add to the growth of Swago Community. However, the payroll helped greatly in some way or other as the taxes they paid helped run our schools and our county affairs.

They paid \$1.25 per thousand for cutting the timber and from \$1.50 to \$2.25 for other labor they finished up cutting the chair backs in 1912 but cut other lumber from logs not suitable for furniture for about a year and finished up and moved out in 1913 to some other section of the state, where red oak timber was plentiful and close to a railroad this passed another timber operation of Pocahontas County.

Information: Austin Duncan, Buckeye, W. Va. Harper Adkison, Marlinton, W. Va.
Bill Crigger, Huntersville, W. Va.

h

we had started from in the morning. Driving the logs was very dangerous.

10/18/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va

- 7

Manita S. Dilley

CHAPTER 4 - SECTION 4a - 1

CHAPTER 5 - SECTION 3a - 1

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

LOG DRIVES ON THE GREENBRIER 1876 - 1899

Timber, especially the white pine, was cut at the head of the river, all along the river and all navigable creeks. During the winter months the logs were skidded to the river and piled up in big landings. They were fixed in a way that they would have to be kicked loose before they would tumble into the river. Before spring an ark was built on the water. This would accommodate from 70 to 100 men, or whatever number was needed to make the drives. An ark was also built for the horses, and some experienced teamsters were taken along on the drive.

When spring opened, men were hired to make the drive down the river. The men hired for breaking up the jams had to have experience.

It sometimes took six or eight weeks to make the drive down the river to Ronceverte where the timber was sold and made into lumber. One morning the men decided to play a joke on a certain young teamster who always made a dash for the table when the bell was rung, and usually succeeded in being the first one there. A board was laid between the two arks to be used as a walk-way between them. Foam often covered it so that unless one observed closely he could not tell if it was there or not. Before breakfast one morning the men decided to remove this board and give this teamster a bath. The breakfast bell rang and he made a dash for the table, did not notice the board was gone therefore plunged into the river. He swam to the ark and crawled on deck cussing mad. The other men kept from laughing as long as they could, but finally they burst out laughing and after a while the teamster joined in with them and every one had a good laugh.

. From - Pocahontas Times - March 11, 1926.

Someone usually kept a record of what happened each day. Some days we would go as far as 18 or 20 miles while on other days we could look back at dark and see where we had started from in the morning. Driving the logs was very dangerous,

but usually only experienced men were hired so the accidents were few. Only one man was ever drowned.

One man, Sam Sheets lost a foot by getting it caught in the coil of a rope that held the ark. When the rope snapped taut the foot was severed.

It took 65 dozen eggs for breakfast and a barrel of flour made biscuits enough for four meals. One spring, on our trip down the river, the ark broke in two and we lost our provisions, and were therefore without food for the remainder of the journey.

The following names are those I can remember, that helped to make these log drives:

Sam Sheets
Jack Noonan
Dave Smith
Charley Nottingham
Bland Nottingham
Adam Dilman
Pat Shughrow
Isaac Madison
Bill Madison
John Buckley
Jack Coughlan
Jack McLuskey
Bob Drew - killed by falling tree
Alex Butterbaugh
George Bambrick
Walter Byrd
John Will Carpenter
Hance Carpenter
Jake McLaughlin
George Dunbrack

James Green
James McHaffey
Clyde Kingport
John Driscall
A. E. Smith
John Walker
George Wagner
Jim Stretch
Pierce Wooddall
George E. Moore

I got this information from George Bambrick of Huntersville, W. Va., who drove the Greenbrier River for 20 springs and who once rode the Greenbrier River in a boat from Sittington to the point of Droop Mountain.

On February 17, 1893, a big log drive of ten thousand white pine logs came down Knapps Creek on a driving flood and took out a dam that had been built for a grist mill. The dam was never rebuilt but there was a big law suit. Here was an ancient dam destroyed by a great company, a new comer, and therefore vulnerable. An offer to build back the dam better than ever without cost and to fix it so the logs would float over it was indignantly rejected. Cash was preferred. The records show that after some dilatory matters were disposed of the case came on for trial before a jury at the October term 1895, with an array of lawyers on both sides and a host of witnesses. Judge A. N. Campbell was presiding. He instructed the jury that if logs could be floated in certain seasons in Knapps Creek without the aid of artificial means, that it was a floatable stream, and that no person had the right to obstruct it with a dam. The verdict was for the defendants. The mill was never restored. This was the case of the doctrine of navigable waters.

From - Court Records

O'Connell's log camp was near Durbin and with the coming of two rival railway construction crews the roaring days began. Durbin in those days was rough and ready. O'Connell's last drive was in 1901. Well known men of Pocahontas County were in the

crew. Names such as these were well known to the older generation. Sherman Sutton, Wise Gillespie, Harper Smith, Lewis Lynch and J. A. (Jimmie) Kirkpatrick. Mr. Kirkpatrick was the cook and his cookee was Roland Scott.

When the construction crew reached what is now Bocker, C. G. Sutton carried the mail to the camp. On days that he could not go his daughter Mrs. P. F. Eades carried the mail on horseback. A box was located on what is now the Lee Galford farm for one of the camps, and from there down to the river and back to Durbin following the railroad grade. N. B. Arbogast was the postmaster and Mrs. Eades was his assistant.

Days when O'Connell and the construction camps paid off were usually rough. Mrs. Eades says she has changed the mail while John Bell or Gratz Slavins stood guard with a winchester.

From - Mrs. P. F. Eades.

The St. Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company were the ones who took out this timber by log drives.

PEOPLE ATTRACTED BY TIMBERING - 1876 - 1925

Most of the lumber companies, who came into Pocahontas, brought with them the men who had been employed by them elsewhere. The St. Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company brought with them quite a number of French-Canadians. A few of them remained in the county, but most of the people, attracted by timbering were non land owners, transient laborers who lived in houses built by the company and who moved on when the company moved. Many of them, too, were unmarried men who went into the lumber camps on Cheat Mountain and stay there for weeks at a time, having no connections with the outside world what-so-ever. But when they did come to Cass and other towns there was sure to be much drinking, gambling, and just a general rough time. It was never very safe for a young, inexperienced man to come into Cass when the "hicks" were in town, that is if it was known he had any money. He was sure to lose his money if not his life. Most of the men with families however, were of the better type who were peaceable citizens. When the lumber company finished up and moved on most of these people went too, as there was

nothing to employ them. Most of these lumber towns were practically deserted and in a little while the houses were sold to the farmers who tore them down and used the lumber for out buildings on ~~the~~ farm.

Note: I could find nothing written on this, so have had to write it from what I know, as much of the timbering was done ~~in~~ my time.

AP KNOWN FOR 1004 04 05

Commerce And Industry-----S.G. Smith
Lumber Company-----
Commerce And Industry. Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-
---drop Pa. and John
located on

Charlie Callison moved from Cranberry to Williams River to saw for William H. Overholt of Hillsboro who had bought Cherry timber in the Williams River section and the first set was at the Francis McCoy place, with Henry Overholt doing the sawing and Callison doing the skidding with two teams of horses and two yoke of Oxen and it was at this set that Moffett Cutlip of Beard lost his foot while working on this mill this set was principally Cherry but some Spruce was sawed to be used in the construction of Rafts to raft the lumber to Ronceverte.

The second set was at the Mitchell Gordon place on Beaver Dam, the third set was on the Hunter McClintic place the timber having been bought from McClintic.

The fourth set was at Jacob ((Jake) Simmons place on Spruce Flats this was logged by Hamp Galford and Hunter McClintic both of near Buckeye and all sawed by Henry Overholt and was mostly Cherry but they sawed some mixed stuff for farmers of that section.

This lumber was wagoned or brought by sled to Buckeye and there the rafts were made from the Spruce that carried the lumber to Ronceverte where it was shipped to all parts of the country. This took place in 1891 & 92.

In 1893 Callison moved his mill to Locust Creek and set it on Trump Run to saw the Poplar from the William Callison farm that had been bought by William H. Overholt however about 90,000 feet of this was rafted to Ronceverte in the log and 110,000 feet was sawed by Henry Overholt as sawyer for Callison at this set, some of the logs rafted had 1.600 feet in them.

This was skidded by Charlie Callison and his brother Thomas did the cooking at the camp.

Information. Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va. --- G. H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

much written on this, I cons

10/18/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va
Pocahontas County. - 7 Campbell Lumber Company-----

In 1903 E.W and James Campbell of Dewdrop Pa. and John of Smithport, Pa. came to Pocahontas Co. to buy timber. They located on Williams River and succeeded in buying the timber of some 16,000 acres starting at what is known as Woodrow going down Laurel Creek to Williams River then back up the river by the meadows, Dutch Bottom, Black Mountain to Mt Lick Run and to the Barlow Hacking which is on the divide between Cranberry and Williams River, and extending to the High Rocks on the Stamping Creek side.

They were incorporated in 1903 and charter issued by Sec. of state Wm M. Q. Dawson, authorized Capital stock of \$300,000.00 in this County were E.W, James and John Campbell and M.J Sweeney all of Pa.

The millsite selected was at what is now Campbelltown on route 219 and just across the Greenbrier River from the C&O R.R they had a single band mill which was set at this location, they built about 35 dwelling houses a large boarding house and a large store. Railroad tracks were laid from Campbelltown up Stony Creek to Woodrow down Laurel Creek to Williams River then up the river to Dutch Bottom and above to Mt Lick Run. They had 3 locomotives and 2 loaders the R.R was mostly built by Italians this was standard gauge track.

Camps

Every thing was made ready for operation their first camp #2 was just below the late Jim White homestead and now owned by Andrew Galford on Laurel Creek camp #3 was at Laurel Creek Bridge #4 at the Meadows where Fred Galford now lives #5 just above #4 #6 close to Black Mt Run #7 at Dutch Bottom #8 near Barlow Hacking #9 at Mt. Lick Run near the High Rocks or a total of 8 camps on the entire operation. Their R.R went by the name of Marlinton and Camden R.R.

The skidding was done with horses and as high as 55 head

much written on this

C.L.Co.

Page 2

S.G.S. Poc.Co

were used at one time or Twenty six teams, and these were fine horses costing \$450.00 to \$550.00 for each team. Jacob O. Cogar of Edray above Marlinton was barn boss from 1905 to 1912 his job was taking care of the horses the dust forced Mr. Cogar to quit this job and he went to cutting timber, he was succeeded by Harper Turner of Lobelia camp number seven barn burned with quite a loss as they lost two car loads of hay and 1800 Bushel of oats. The skidding was very dangerous as they crippled lots of horses which kept a Veterinarian on the job a good part of the time doctoring the sick ones and treating and doctoring the crippled ones they had as high as eight and ten horses in the barns at a time with Dr. M. C. Smith treating them he at that time was at Millpoint and now a resident of Hillsboro, W. Va besides the ones the Veterinary took in to his barn to treat and care for and return to the camp as soon as they were able to work, these trips were all made on horseback a distance of 25 to 30 miles round trip through the mountains but the Dr. made the trip day or night in all kinds of weather crossing high water and going ^{over} very dangerous trails to reach the sick or crippled horses.

H. G. Baxter of Pa. was general manager, Jack Crookshanks and Lanty Cole of Pocahontas Co. were woods Superintendent and woods foreman, E. W. Campbell was Sec. and Treas. and John Campbell was president of the Co.

They had a Commissary at camp 4 and 7 so the men could get necessities with out coming out to Campbelltown each of these stores had a clerk. They cut all kinds of hard wood Spruce and Hemlock, and the best information

i could get they cut between 90 and 100 million feet. ~~They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord~~

for tannery.

They paid their men \$1.75 per day contracted timber cutting for \$1.00 per M. \$2.50 per cord for peeling tannery bark some of this bark was used

locally the rest shipped to other tanneries in different sections of the U.S.

There were quite a few accidents and quite a few lives were lost, during the time of this operation, Charlie Bush was killed by a rolling log Vertner Weiford of Buckeye was killed by some log trucks that got loose and ran away hitting the caboose in which he was standing, Cecil Galford of Pocahontas Co. was killed by a falling tree, and an Italian working on the R.R. grade was blown up by dynamite parts of his body were found in the tops of

trees 50 and 60 feet high.

They worked some 300 men in their woods, on the R.R., and on the mill. Pearl McCauley of Pa. was the blacksmith he did most of the horse shoeing after quitting time or at night so the teams would lose no time.

Campbell Lumber Company ~~/11111111/~~ furnished employment to not only the men that lived in this territory but furnished employment to men that came with them.

This was a prosperous operation and it meant a lot to Pocahontas Co. and especially Edray District where this operation took place. When they had finished the operation back on the Williams River they sold the land off to different people some of it was cleared up and used for crop ground or put into pasture as for years Williams River was noted for its abundance of grass most of the farms on Laurel Creek are part of the Campbell Lumber Co. land. They sold ²⁰¹⁰ ~~2101~~ acres to some stockholders in the Banf of Marlinton they formed a Co. and went by the name of Pocahontas Co. Coal and Land Co. and in 1935 they sold to the U.S Government, this was the Campbell cutting from the Meadows on Williams River taking in Black Mt. to the Cranberry side or Warren cutting by the High Rocks and extending to the Spruce Flats or a boundary of 8010 acres and on this is Black Mt. fire tower which is used each fall during fire season. On this boundary you find excellent trout fishing in spring and in the fall abundance of good hunting turkeys, grouse, deer and bear besides the fur bearing animals and in this class you even find Beaver as there are beaver working in many sections of Williams River therefore Williams River and especially the Campbell land is the Sportmans paradise ✓

Beaver Dam on Williams River got its name by Beavers being there years ago and building dams across the streams at that time.

In this section you find more of our typical mountain people than in any other section of the country the typical mountaineer of W. Va ✓

Quite a few of the woodsmen settled on Williams River after the Campbell Lumber Co. had finished up and they are found there today some living in crudely constructed log houses and making part of their living by fishing, hunting trapping and digging ginseng. ✓

Campbells finished up in 1914 thus ended one of the largest lumber operations of Pocahontas County. They shipped out all the lumber and moved all machinery and sold the houses and lots in Campbell ^{town} to C. A. Yeager of Marlinton, and he had a sale and sold them to prospective home

C,L.Co.

Bca.Co.

S.G.S

seekers and today you find the town about the same as it was when it was occupied by families working for the Campbell Lumber Co. There is still a store ,blacksmith shop ,a church,school, filling station this town would be larger today than it is but due to the location expansion is impossible as you find Stony Creek on one side and a very steep hill on the other therefore growth and expansion is impossible however you find a clean little town with the population depending on employment elsewhere for their living.

Information-----	Lloyd Vanreenen	Marlinton,W,Va.	R.F.D.
	George Burgess,	"	"
	Jacob O.Cogar,	"	"
	J.O .Morrison	"	"
	Court Records	"	"

A-102

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100K WAS KNOWN 23

OFFICE LETTER

To Bruce Crawford, State Director Office	Date November 28, 1940
From Juanita Dilley	Office
Subject Report for Oct. 4th page 6 Beard Mill	Referring to
File	

Separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities. For office letters only.

In this report I said that this mill was believed to have been built by Josiah Beard, but since then I find in Will Book No. 1 page 239, Greenbrier County, John Beards will in which he wills the mill to his son Josiah.

The will is dated May 11, 1808, and reads in part "I bequeath to my son Josiah when he comes of age the Locust Creek Plantation and Mills. Item. I bequeath the rent of the Locust Creek plantation and the mills till Josiah come to age and the money arising from the sale of the place on the head of the dry run and also my part of Knob place to be equally divided amongst all my daughters."

According to Price's History John Beard was the pioneer Beard of the Greenbrier Valley and while his home was in Greenbrier he owned lands in Pocahontas. He came to the valley around 1770, and died in 1809. No doubt this mill was built before 1800 making it one of the oldest mills in Pocahontas county.

Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 5/3/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/26, 28, 29, 30/5, 1, 2, 3

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 5/2, 3, /41

Source Robert Hevener. Cass. W. Va.

Date Filed

Calvin Price Marlinton. "

W. Va. Geological Survey. By Paul H Price.



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B.
Jak

On this, I consulted Calvin Price

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Limestone is found in many sections of Pocahontas County the elevation ranging from 2200 feet to about 3,000 feet in which it is found, in Little Levels District limestone is found on Locust Creek, Stamping Creek, the entire section in and around Hillsboro from above Millpoint to near the top of Droop Mountain, In Edray District it is found on Swago Creek, Dry Creek in many sections Elk River but the greatest deposit is found near Edray, limestone is found in many sections of the Greenbank District but most of it is found near Dunmore and on Back Mountain above Cass.

X Limestone was used for agricultural purposes as far back as the 80s but has been used very extensively for this purpose since about 1936 one of the largest limestone operations in Pocahontas County is found operating on Back Mountain above Cass, here Robert Hevener has a draw kiln that put out 850 tons of lime in 1940 this limestone is found on elevation around 3,000 feet and its purity is 99% lime, the equipment used by Hevener consists of the follow an air compressor, a large truck to deliver with, he employs 5 men in getting out the rock his lime is sold to farmers in Pocahontas, Randolph and Pendleton Counties. This operation was started in 1937.

In 1939 C.A Young of Buckeye erected two draw kilns at the Overholt cave on the head waters of Swago Creek and in 1940 he burned about 600 tons of lime which was bought by the farmers of Pocahontas County, he employs from 4 to 5 men and has one delivery truck.

consulted Calvin Price

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1937 Samuel C Bartholomew built a draw kiln at the foot of Droop Mountain on the farm of H.W Beard he operated here for two years lost his lease on the quarry and in the meantime Lewis Gay had built a draw kiln in the Kee flats on the late John Gay farm so Bartholomew went in with him Gay did the burning and Bartholomew did the delivering they continued to operate this way until 1941 when Bartholomew took over the entire operation and today he is employing from 5 to 7 men keeps a truck busy day and night hauling coal from Greenbrier and Nicholas Counties and delivering lime to Pocahontas, Greenbrier and Nicholas County farmers, H.W Beard is now operating a draw kiln at the foot of Droop Mountain his output is sold locally to the farmers of Little Levels besides several hundred ton that has been applied to the late M.L Beard estate.

About 1939 William Browning built a draw kiln on the Browning farm on Locust Creek his output is sold in Pocahontas and Raleigh County as he gets most of his coal from the Raleigh coal fields. He employs from 2 to 3 men and has a delivery truck to deliver the lime to the farmers, this kiln was built by Hess Landis of Hillsboro. The Young kiln built by George Hevener of Edray.

About 1939 F.W Ruckman began to grind limestone into lime his crusher head operates at Stephen Hole Run his limestone is sold to the farmers of Pocahontas County, he employs from 2 to 3 men has a tractor and the lime pulverizer also a delivery truck besides these operations you find draw kilns on many farms as well

Calvin Price

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
here they burn on the ground with logs and coal using dirt to hold the heat
in, at this time the manufacture of lime is one of the leading industries of
Pocahontas County, this limestone will make history for its self for in years
to come you will still be able to see the affects of where it was applied years
before. The ground limestone is used in concrete work and today we have many
Ja of our better buildings and bridges that have our native limestone in them as
well as the limestone that has been used in the construction of our hard sur-
faced roads , the hard top on the Seneca Trail or route 219 from Buckeye to Mi-
llpoint came from the head of Steven's Hole Run as the Hill Construction Co. of
Va. opened up this quarry. At Idray there has been a limestone quarry for many
years and the town of Marlinton has opened up a quarry on the Flk Mt. road this
limestone is used in the street work in the town.

Limestone has been used quite extensively in the many buildings made
with brick made from crushed limestone and one of the largest of this make is
the Grade School building at Hillsboro, the stone coming from a local quarry ne-
ar Hillsboro and erected by the late W.W Kinnison of near Hillsboro. Limestone
crushed at local quarrys has been used very extensively in making forms for bu-
ildings , basements, foundations and in the many sidewalks that are found in the
towns of Pocahontas County as the side walks at Hillsboro built in recent years
have been made with crushed limestone coming from a quarry on Will Run, this qu-
arry is on the old Spice Run Railroad grade and this ledge of rock was known as
Calvin Price

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.
the pigeon roost. Pocahontas County is rich in limestone and the richest
sections are Little Levels District in and around Hillsboro, in Fdray Dist-
rict at and near Fdray, on and near Cave Creek at Buckeye and on Back Mt.

above Cass in the Greenbank District some testing as high as 99% pure lime.

The cave at Stevens Hole Run was the home of Steven Sewell for several ye-
ars and is now a point of intrest for tourists for here you find a high li-
mestone cliff in which is the above cave, many springs coming out of the roc-
ks and all around are Spruce, Hemlock and Cedar trees which makes this a point
of intrest to tourists and this could be developed to one of the leading pla-
ces of intrest in Pocahontas County.

Limestone and its products are now and will be the leading industry
of Pocahontas County for years to come as it is just in its infancy.

Pocahontas County has many outcroppings of Marble all on the Nor-
th Western side of the Greenbrier River, this marble crops out at about 2600
feet starting at Droop Mountain and extending to Back Mt. in the upper end of
the county. In the vicinity of Hillsboro and the head of Stamping Creek we ha-
ve marble of a thickness of from 25 to 40 feet these are in color from red to
maroon to a pinkish tinge and from that to the various shades of gray, this gray
stone could be used as a building stone, the brighter colors will produce st-
ones for ornimental purposes. Samples have been taken out by the C & O R.R.
lished in the hopes some monument company would become interested and so far

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
The only interest shown was by a monument concern down in Georgia, when our
state capitol was being built it was hoped Pocahontas County could supply
the marble to build it with serious consideration and sampling ^{Wise} but due to
P. C. lack of tests as to stability and last it was decided to drop the marble qu-
Jak. estion in Pocahontas County for that purpose, but the future for the developm-
ment of marble in Pocahontas County looks bright. ✓

Building stone of sandstone formation suitable for building and mason-
nary construction is found all along the Western side of the Greenbrier River
the most that has been quarried has been used in bridge abutments building fo-
undations and steps where durability and abrasive resistance are important. All
the C & O Railroad bridge abutments were taken from sandstone quarries along the
Greenbrier River among these is the Knapps Creek Bridge, the Watoga Bridge and
others the best of sandrock formation for dimension stone is the Broad Ford
Sandstone. Sandstone building rock are found in the walls of the Bank of Marlinton
building *were quarried near Marlinton.*

Sandstone is found in great quantity on the Northern end of Droop Mt.
this section is known locally as "Rattlesnake Den here you find massive rock
covering several acres many of these rock have been used in the buildings of
Watoga State Park, in towers and other buildings at the Droop Mountain Park al-
so in administrative buildings at the Federal Prison Camp on Cranberry (To be
continued)
Inf. Robert Heyner-Cass. W. Va. --- Calvin Price Marlinton. W. Va.
and from county reports of Poca. Co. In W. Va. Geological Survey, by Paul H. Price-

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. lav
Subject

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 4/1/41

Resear

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/22,26,27,28,29,31

Typist

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 4/1/41

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Source Will be given when bal.

Date Filed

of report is submitted. which will be in a few days.



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Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. started buying white pine timber in

Pocahontas County in 1874, this tract was bought from the Greenbrier Lumber Co.

for \$50,000.00 and comprized 2,185 acres and laying on Sitlington Creek, Deer

Creek, Peters Mt. and Greenbrier River running with the lines of Isaac Moore &

John A Warwick and with the road to Greenbank and the Sulphur Spring and ext-

ending to the lower end of Browns Mt. some of this timber was located on Little

Creek. In 1878 they bought a small tract from Isaac & Alcinda Moore and locat-

ed on Sittlington Creek & Thomas Creek and adjoining the lands of Archibald

McCalister on Peters Mt. In 1882 they bought the white Pine on 176 acres from

William F and Mary F Arbogast this tract was formerly owned by Robert C Warwick,

and in the same year they bought the pine and other timber on 5,183 acres this

was the Lockridge and Geiger tracts in Pocahontas Co, and in Bath Co. Va. and the

the J.P & Nancy Moomau lands that joined the lands of Lucy Taylor and Claybourne

Ashford and in 1883 they bought a tract of 351 acres from Henry and E.F Buzzard

his wife and located near Huntersville W. Va. also in 83 a tract from Jacob and

Phy Kerr situated on Deer Creek. and in 84 they bought timber in Allegheny Mt.

that layed in both Va. and W. Va. also in 84 a tract of 740 from George H McLaughlin

Thomas Creek also a tract on Cochrans Creek from Flijah and Mary May this was

t of the land conveyed from the state of Va, to Daniel, Joseph and Peter Moore.

in 1885 a tract of 30 acres from John and Minnie Driscoll and laying on Kna-

Commerce And Industry. S.G. Smith. page 2 St. Lawrence Boom Pocahontas Co.
Creek and in 1886 bought a tract known as the John Tracy land also a tract
known as the George Siple land. a tract known as the James T Lockridge tract,
and another known as the Spice Run tract and owned by Sherman Clark total
in these tracts 3,140 and in 1889 they bought a tract of 590 acres and laying
on East branch of the Greenbrier River from F.C Rohsbaugh of Grant County, this
being a part of a tract that was granted to Henry Phillips by the state
of Va. in 1795 there was 590 acres in this tract. also in 89 a tract of 164
acres from Jacob and Rachel Sheets located on west side of Greenbrier River.
also in 89 a tract of 1505 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper and known as the
George Burner land and in the same year a tract of 60 acres on Back Allegheny
Mountain from Thomas Hugh McLaughlin, and in the same year 89 a tract of
1,765 acres from Isaac P Boggs the timber laying on ~~XXX~~ both sides of the East
branch of the Greenbrier River between Poca and Falls Mts. also in the year
of 89 a tract of 901 acres from Jacob B Pyles and his wife Sarah, Henry Pyles,
Noah and Alcinda Alderman, Isaac N Coulter and his wife Nancy, Lemuel J and
Mary Pyles, George and ~~Mary~~ **B**oggs, D.W and Hester Alderman, Alvin and Annie Burr,
and Joseph S.B Pyles and located on Beaver Creek. and bought from George M Sheets
a tract of 34 acres on Allegheny Mt. also a tract of timber on Sittlington
Creek from William H Cackley, and in the same year a tract of 390 acres on East
prong of Greenbrier River from Lee And Rachel Burner, and in the same year
tract of 776 acres laying on Douthards and Cochrans Creek from E.A and Emma

with, and in the same year a tract of 1515 acres from Samuel and Tame Cooper of the state of Maryland, this land was known as the Lee Burner land and was located on North Fork of Greenbrier River, and in 1890 they bought a tract of 130 acres from Henry and Mary Yoakum this timber was located on the headwaters of the Greenbrier River, also in the year of 1890 they bought a tract of 80 acres from A.W and Martha Rider on Cochrans Creek, and in the same year they bought a tract of 150 acres from Henry and Allie Flenner located on East prong of the Greenbrier River, and again in the same year they bought a tract of 184 acres on Cochrans Creek from Horace and Margaret Lockridge, and in the same year a tract of 1988 acres on Allegheny Mt. from C.T Seebert part of this tract was in Bath Co. Va. and again in 90 they bought a tract of White Pine and Hemlock from George I.M Hauck located on the west side of the wagon road leading from Huntersville, down Beaver Creek to Millpoint joining the lands of W.T Perry and James P McComb and containing 410 acres. In the year of 1891 they bought 1760 acres from Isaac Boggs, and in 92 a tract from H.M Moore on Sittlington Creek for \$ 1. per thousand feet, also in 93 a tract of 820 acres located on Spice Run and sold by H.A Holt of Greenbrier Co. and Alex Mathews of the same County this land was conveyed to Sheldon Clark in 1849 by the state of Va. In 1894 they bought a tract from Henry S Burr located on the headwaters of Laurel Run and adjoining the lands of John Kellison, Charles Burr and The Beaverlick Lumber Co. of Pocahontas Co. this tract contained 184 acres & Burr received \$ 1.00 per thousand feet

In 1894 the St. Lawrence people bought all the merchantable timber on the Perry tract on Poplar Flats at 75 cts, per thousand from William C Alderman, this tract contained 400 acres and joined the lands of John W Smith, George Rider and Beaverlick Lumber Co, this timber was sold by J.C Arbogast as Sheriff of Pocahontas County to settle up the estate of Alex Rider.

In 1894 S.W Kelley and Andy Reed made tenancy contracts with the Co. to look after 4,645 acres.

In 1895 they bought a tract of White Pine from S.W Wamsley and known as the Hamilton lands this was sold by Cyrus Scott and Lorenzo Strader of Randolph County as special commissioners.

In 1895 they bought the White Pine on 230 acres located on upper waters of middle fork of Anthony's Creek in Greenbrier County and was part of the Swan survey of 17,500 .

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 330 acres on the Huntersville road to the Greenbrier River from Peter D and Mary Yeager and Henry & Allie Flenner reserving two pine patches for fork handles & stock poles .

In 1896 they bought timber on 191 acres from the Sherwood Co. sold by Geo. F.M Hauck Pres. of Sherwood Co. this tract was in Little Back Creek and joined the lands of R.S Turk, Amos Barlow, Daniel O'Connell & J.C Loury.

In 1896 they bought the merchantable timber on 17,500 acres from the Sherwood Co. this timber layed on Anthony's Creek conveyed by O.W Ruckman to Geo. F.M

Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S. G. Smith. Pocahontas Co. Page 5-
ack, and 18.500 acres known as the Swan Survey on Cochrans Creek, Anthonys Creek
Greenbrier Co. & Bath Co. Va.

In 1897 they bought a boundary of 1,685 acres on the West side of the
Allegheny Mountain and extending to Knapps Creek and formally owned by Andrew
Herold and John Driscoll but sold to Porter & Margaret Kinports this joined the
lands of A. W. Moore, I. B. Moore and F. Dever. and another tract of 1861 acres and
not far from Sugar Camp Run.

In 1899 Mary A. Holt sold a tract of 800 acres on Spice Run and another
tract of 870 acres on Laurel Run formerly owned by Sheldon Clark and H. A. Holt
deceased. also in the same year this Co. bought a tract of 1760 acres from
Isaac and Rachel Boggs, this timber layed on the East Branch of Greenbrier
River, Boggs lived in Pendleton Co.

In 1901 they bought a tract of 198 acres from J. H. and Jennie Buzzard
this timber was on Douthards Creek and joined the following farms Virginia
Alderman, Sherman Kincaid. Also in the same year D. W. S. Alderman sold them tim-
ber on Douthards and Anthonys Creek in the amount of 396 acres. And in the
same year they bought 396 acres from Walter F. Alderman this was the Bradshaw
lands and apart of the Solomon Alderman lands.

In 1901 Sherman and Ella Kincaid sold ~~old~~ them two tracts the first
containing 300 acres and in past years was conveyed by William Bradshaw to
Timothy Alderman about 1870, the latter tract contained 198 acres and was on

...ce And Industry. S.G Smith Millsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.
St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. Page # 6-
Douthards Creek the former on Big Run and Brushy Mountain.

In 1903 they bought a tract of 198 acres from Dan and Sue O'onnell on Douthards Creek and in 1904 198 acres from J.H and Jennie Buzzard also on Douthards Creek, and in 1905 a tract of 202 acres from George and Luzerna Huntley and in 1909 a tract of White Pine from Charles G and Mary Tracy.

The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Company began operating in Pocahontas Co. about 1874 and continued until about 1912 or 13. their circular mill was located at Ronceverte in the bottom between the river and the C & O R R. The president of the company was Thomas J Shrylock.

They did most of their lumbering by contract and among them were the following John Peters, Whiting Brothers, Judge Huntley and Son George, Denning & Whiting and later Smith & Whiting, Dan O'Connell besides the subcontractors and J.D William Driscoll and Sullivan and Colonel Cecil Clay took contracts from the main contractors.

In 1896 John Peters took a contract from the St. Lawrence firm to operate timber on Laurel Run this was mostly White Pine and coming from what was known as the Wallace timber, this boundary was to be operated during 96 & 97 and it was estimated there was 2 million feet on the stump, Peters was to cut, peel and slide and stamp the logs and get \$7.00 per thousand when delivered to the boom at Ronceverte or Caldwell.

The main contractors were Smith and Whiting, but prior to this it was on this, I consulted Calvin Price

Denning And Whiting but Denning withdrew and Captain A. E. Smith took his place and continued to operate until the job was completed as Smith & Whiting, they were from Pa. During the time Denning & ^{James} Whiting operated which was about 1888 to 93 they worked 15 teams and from 50 to 75 men besides the teams they hired, at this time they were operating on Laurel Run and to the divide on Beaver Creek and cutting principally White Pine, which was cut skidded and put in a slide worked to the Greenbrier River and drove to Ronceverte to the St. Lawrence mill.

About 1895 Smith & Whiting were operating on Laurel Run they employed about 110 men had 15 teams of their own besides the ones they hired among them were the following, Nick McCoy, John Cleek, James Jordan, William Wade, Jesse Curry they worked day and night most of the time which was very hard and dangerous work, they received \$4.00 a day. They had a big camp and John A. Sheets was the cook. The St. Lawrence brand was the figure 7 inside a square which had to be stamped on each log before it was put in the river ready for the drive.

Smith & Whiting were operating on Beaver Creek 1890 and Gus Christer subcontracted from them them to cut skid and drive down Beaver Creek to Knapps Creek and from there into the Greenbrier River. George McComb took a contract from Christer in this same territory.

Continued to next report.

this, I consulted Calvin Price

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. 2nd. part.

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 4/5/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 4/2,3/41 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 4/4,5/41

Source Howard Underwood & R. L. Syms

Date Filed

Huntersville. W. Va.

H. J. Barnes & John Buckley. Buckeye, W. Va. James Jordan. Hillsboro, W. Va.

Calvin W Price and Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va. & J. O. Morrison Marlinton.

P. C. Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va.

Jake Simmons & Edgar L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

About 1884 John Driscoll of Pa. took a contract from the St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operated on Cummings Creek, these logs were floated to Knapps Creek by a splash dam that was constructed at the Esco Alderman farm on Cummings Creek, and from Knapps Creek they were drove into the Greenbrier and to Ronceverte.

Dan O'Connell had a contract during the operation of the White Pine in Pocahontas County his operations were on Oldham Run from 88 to 92, he had a camp at each end of the slide and stables for the horses as they used from 30 to 40 teams part were his own the rest were hired from farmers in the Levels District namely John Cleek, Poe Weiford, Tom Burgess, Jesse Curry, and Ellis McCarty besides the ones he hired from Anthonys Creek. Charlie Ramsey was head cook. They used a slide on this operation, which cut out several million feet.

His next job was next to Middle Mountain near Rimel, his camp was on Douthards Creek.

The Whiting Brothers Fdd & Milt operated on Beaver Creek in 1913, 14 had a camp below Howard Underwoods, one near Pyles Mt. on Hoken Run and another on Jakes Run. They used 4 teams and employed about 25 men. The Whiting Bros. were from Pa.

In 1907 & 08 Judge Huntley and son George of Pa. took a contract from The St. Lawrence Boom And Mfg. Co. and operating at this time as the Sherw-

Division 5a - 1
Lawrence & Mfg. Co. Page 2 of Part 2. S. G. Smith Pocahontas County.
ed Co., this operation was mainly on Southards Creek here they had a camp
for the men and the horses as they worked from 150 to 200 men had 8 teams of
their own besides the ones they hired namely B. C. Hayes Frank and Garfield,
Ben Campbell George and Everett Alderman, and Andy Lightner. They built a spl-
ash dam near the head of the creek to make a tide to carry the logs to Knapp-
s Creek to be drove on to Ronceverte.

Otis Warwick was head cook with Clarence Jordan as his assistant,
Jake Carey was foreman on this job, in one drive they had over 13 million feet.

The slide had to be watered so the logs would run and among the men
that watered slide were the following John & Harry Jordan & Robert Hall of Hi-
llsboro,

About 1885 Smith & Whiting were operating on Cummings Creek near whe-
re John Lee now lives, at this operation they used 6 & 7 teams of horses and
employed from 60 to 70 men, and had a log engine that they used to haul the lo-
to Knapps Creek, this engine was fired on wood most of the time as about the
only coal at that time was on Briery Knob, which was a long ways off but coal
from here was used by Smith & Whiting during their operation in the White P-
ne operation on Laurel and Oldham Runs.

About 1893 John Peters took a contract from this company on what
ey called at that time Klondike Hollow as it layed to the North and was ver-
cold, this was on the right hand prong of Island Lick Run, he employed many o

men and their teams the following were some of them Edgar L Smith & George Oscar of Watoga, Millard F Ruckman, Lee & Frank Moore, & John Cleek of Millpoint they built slides that extended in to the mountains for 2 & 3 miles these slides had to be kept watered so the ice would make the logs run faster, from the Reservoir slides they were put in Kinnison and Laurel Run and to the Greenbrier River to be drove to Ronceverte. Peters also operated below Durbin for this company.

Source John T Dixon took a contract from this company at an Laurel Run, at Deer Creek, and Cass.

Tom and Jack Crookshanks of Pa. took a contract and operated on the head of Laurel Run at Burr Valley on the John Burr place, these logs were taken down Laurel Run by train and put into the Greenbrier near Beard. W. Va.

Harry & Frank Harper had a contract their logs went down Anthonys Creek, they sub-contracted from Smith & Whiting. They had a camp and used 3 & 4 teams.

As in all other sections of our country Lumbering preceded agriculture, some of our early settlers came for timber, some for the wildlife that roamed the hills while others came to make homes, from the high mountain peaks some of the settlers might have looked down upon the rolling hills and the fertile valleys covered with timber and on the east side of the Greenbrier covered with White Pine, as 75% of the timber on the east side was softwood, to operate and manufacture this timber the St. Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Company installed the largest mill to be found in this section or in fact in the United States at that time

A mill was installed at Ronceverte and during this operation this mill produced something like 800 million. The St. Lawrence people harnessed Green-

brier River with dams, booms etc. and several paralleling canals in which to catch, sort and store endless millions of logs these having been cut up the

river and drove down, this operation was known as the White Pine days and to-

day we find settlers in Pocahontas County that came to this county from other

sections of the state from other sections of the United States and many came

in here from Canada during the operating of the White Pine, married here and

Today we find many families in Pocahontas County that their father or grandfather were the pioneers in the opening up and developing of our greatest resource

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ our timber in which this company operated over something like

~~55~~ 55,000 acres and extended from the Greenbrier County line to the head of the

Greenbrier River. This operation furnished employment to our many people as well

as a drawing card that brought in settlers from outside the state and as the

land was cleared of its timber the more level lands were taken for agriculture

and so today when traveling through this vast territory you see many farms with

waving grain that once upon a time produced some of the best White Pine timber

that was taken out of this section, but today we find several thousand acres of

this vast White Pine forest land that has been bought by the U.S. Government for

reforestation purposes this is particularly true with the Buckley and Pyles

Mountain area along with with the chain of mountains from the Greenbrier Co.

Commerce & Industry-
Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co. S.G. Smith Pocahontas County.

page 5 of part 2-
come to the head of the Greenbrier River as the Monongahela National Forest
takes in thousands of acres of this the once White Pine section also the
Seneca State Forest near Dunmore is part of the White Pine territory.

X
The men that operated this White Pine had to endure all sorts of hardships worked long hours in deep snow in the woods and on the drives they had to work long hours often getting wet and this driving was very dangerous and many men were drowned besides the ones that received broken legs and lost limbs due to being crushed in the jam of logs in the river often in the icy water up to the waist for hours, if the logs lodged they were dynamited and set moving again. The men that worked in the White Pine were of the sturdy pioneer type, the character that was in frontiersmen while laboring in the White Pine woods among strangers with hardships dangerous work and working and staying in an isolated section has left its impression upon the civilization of today as they were of the sturdy pioneer type some of which married and settled in some of the White Pine territory. Thus the passing of one of Pocahontas Countys largest lumber operations and the largest soft wood operation.

This lumber was shipped from Ronceverte to many of our larger cities some worked into ceiling other for siding and the larger timbers for framing that were used in the many buildings that were being built at that time all ov-

Price & Industry. S.G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

Lawrence Boom & Mfg. Co - page 6 of part 2-

made lumber which found a ready market. This operation meant a lot to Pocahontas County as it furnished employment to our many woodsmen and it was from the sale of timber and employment that helped develop Pocahontas County to its standard it has today as it has always ranked high in the growth, manufacture and sale of timber and its products.

They cut down the White Pine trees.
Drove and rafted them away to the mill,
Twas in the days of the White Pine,
That they cut down our evergreen trees. S.G.S

Information-Howard Underwood Huntersville. W. Va.

Robert Lee Syms.	"	"
H.J Barnes	Buckeye.	"
John B Buckley.	"	"
James Jordan	Hillsboro.	"
Calvin W Price	Marlinton.	"
J.C Morrison.	"	"
B.C Hayes.	Millpoint.	"
Jake Simmons.	Watoga.	"
Edgar L Smith.	Watoga.	"
Court Records.	Marlinton.	"

About 1890 to 95 a party of men cut some logs along Cheat River and rafted them to Point Marion Pa. a distance of between 250 & 300 miles and when they landed them there the logs were nearly worn out from bumping rocks along the way as this route was very rough with high falls and deep gorges.

Inf-John and Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocalantas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry December 7 1940

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken Dec. 4th & 5th / 40

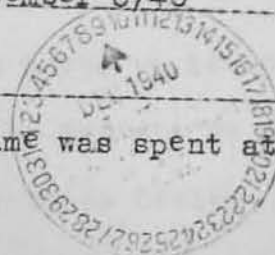
Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed December 6/40

Source George Williams
Court Records

Date Filed _____

This report was rather hard to get and some time was spent at the court house trying to verify the dates.



During the r. Sa - 1
6/40 -Commerce And Industry-S.G Smith,Hillsboro,W,Va.Pocahontas County.
The Operations Of George Williams-

In 1902 George Williams of near Lobelia,Pocahontas County,W,Va bought a circular saw mill,his first operation was a set on Caesar Mountain for S.J Payne of Hillsboro who had bought a tract of timber from Sam & Sabina Wamsley for \$175.00 and they received in payment one horse at \$125. and a buggy at \$50.00 this contract was written August 4,1902.

325.000 was cut at this set and upon completion moved to Seebert.

His next set was also for S.J Payne and the mill was set at what was known at that time as Carter Siding which is just below Seebert,W,Va the timber having been bought from many different people of Seebert and the surrounding terretory.This operation started in April 1903 and run to May 1904.

Camps were built to take care of the men and barns were built to stable the horses,as Payne had one and two teams there most of the time besides the horses of Ellis McCarty of Hillsboro and K.O Wade of the Wade corner which is a section at the top of the Seebert hill.

The lumber was laded in box cars of the C & O Railroad and shipped to many different sections,400,000 was sawed at this set and Williams was sawyer on all of his operations.

From Seebert the mill was moved to Red Lick Mountain to saw for Smith and Whiting they having bought this tract of timber from W.H Shearer who lived on the head of Dry Creek above Onoto. In the Company were Captain A.E Smith and Jim Whiting.

There was 378 acfs in this bandary and bounded as follows starting at the head of Dry Creek thence to the Silas Earlow line then to the line of I.M Armagast and with the lines of S.B Ilkins and H.G Davis and then

Cour- the In-
Commerce And Industry-S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W.Va. Pocahontas County.
George Williams Operations Concluded.---
with the Gibson line, this tract was formerly owned by the Lynch Lumber Co.

This timber was deeded to Smith And Whiting March 21, 1906, they paid \$1700.00 for the boundary from which they sawed 400,000 feet of boards there was two sets. Upon completion of this operation Williams moved his mill back to the Little Levels District and over Caesar Mountain to his next set.

The 4th set was for J.E Peck on the farm known at that time as the Dr. J.D Thrasher farm and deeded by him to J.E and Effie Peck July 9, 1903.

The mill was set just under the top of Caesar Mountain on the Peck place and ready for operation, Peck had a team and did part of the skidding but he hired Harry and Frank Thompson of Millpoint to do part of the skidding.

John Boblett of Lobelia had the misfortune of having his hand cut off by the edger on this operation leaving him a cripple the rest of his life.

This operation took place in 1906 & 07 and they sawed 416,000.

#5-- The next set was for S.J Payne and took place on top of Caesar Mountain at the Dick Anderson farm and purchased from his widow Sally Anderson the farm is now owned by Wilford Bruffey.

This was operated in 1906 and 75,000 was sawed at this set.

#6--- In 1906 George Williams sawed two sets for S.J Payne on Rush Run the timber was bought from Ambrose Hill of near Lobelia.

#7-- In 1906 & 07 Williams sawed for W.W Kinnison on Bruffeys Creek part of this timber was logged from Kinnison's own farm the rest he bought from near by farmers.

#8--- In 1907 George Williams set his mill on the Cass McCoy farm on Bruffey's Creek and sawed a set for W.W Kinnison. Kinnison having bought what timber there was on the McCoy farm, which when sawed was used by

~~W.C. Bruffey, J.E. Peck, J.A. Anderson, L. B. Hill, N. N. N.~~

~~Courthouse, Hillsboro, W. Va. 1906-1907~~

George Williams Concluded---

Kinnison in his carpenter work as W.W Kinnison contracted to build and
 tructed some of Pocahontas County's best and most expensive buildings

Information-----George Williams/~~1/4~~/~~1/2~~/~~1/2~~ Hillsboro, W.Va. (R F D)

Court Records, Marlinton, "

Juanita S. Willey
Clover Lick, W. Va.
Pocahontas County
May 2, 1940

During the Industrial Period (1860-1910) the people of Pocahontas County repaired and reestablished their saw mills, grist mills, tanneries, and so forth, that they had established before the Civil War, then of course there were many new ones built and many of the old ones were under new management. These, however, were all small individual businesses just as they had been before the war. No great commercial industries were begun until 1876 when the St. Lawrence Boom and Lumber Company came into the county and began cutting the white pine, cherry and walnut and rafting it down the Greenbrier River to Ronceverte. Since Pocahontas was so abundant in these timbers, this became a very important industry. Practically all of the lumber taken from this county during the next twenty-five years was taken out in this manner.

While it became known that Pocahontas had small deposits of iron, and some marble nothing was done to develop an industry and no mineral rights were taken.

Since agriculture and grazing were the chief occupation and there was no coal, nor enough other minerals to attract corporations there was no struggle between the land owners and corporations. The land was still in the hands of the original owners or their families and was valued only for its timber, grazing and for the timber. Even yet many farmers continued to clear their fields and to roll the logs into piles and burn them not realizing that they were destroying what would have soon been worth a fortune to them.

As soon as the railroads were completed in 1901, the county began to improve for now, that transportation was available, lumber companies were anxious to open up this vast timber section. Lumber towns sprang up almost over night, but when the lumbering was done they disappeared almost as fast.

00. I couldn't find anything much written on this, I consulted Calvin Price

There was once a man by the name of Henry Phillips who was looking over this land in the 1790. He engaged a surveyor, William Pooge of Marlins Botton, and surveyed 41,000 acres at the headwaters of Greenbrier River. This survey took in most of that rich timber country. About the same time a Randolph County surveyor made a survey of 31,000 acres for Richard Smythe which interfered, and lapped on the 41,000 acres.

Henry Phillips having acquired this land paid little or no attention to it, not even paying the paltry taxes. With other large surveys it lay idle and useless.

The legislature of Virginia finding that such large grants hindered development, evolved the law of forfeiture. So in the 1830's and 1840's they began to cut up these lands and sell them for the benefit of the school fund. The Phillips 41,000 acres was thus disposed of to the highest bidders. It brought \$212.00 which was about the cost of surveying and selling it.

In the 1880's there was a law suit over this land because of the surveys of Phillips and Smythe. But it seems that the Smythe surveys called for a cypress and no cypress could be found in these high mountains. The work probably should have been cippus meaning a set stone. At any rate, Pocahontas county wrested from Randolph County this large territory.

This threw to Pocahontas county a big boundary of spruce and hemlock forest country so rich in timber as to render it worthless for anything else.

On the titles based on this sale of forfeitures the land rose in value until it was worth something like \$5,000,000 in one day for the timber alone, and now that the timber has been cut is held at something like \$5.00 an acre for grazing.

In 1903-1915 when the heavy growth of timber was being operated a number of towns sprang up and flourished for a while and disappeared. Among them: Wilkell, Gertude, May, Brancher, Madeline, Olive, Nida, Winterburn, Burner and Oxley. The Coal and Iron Railway. What a vision of wealth and prosperity that name once conjured. Town sprang up and drummers walked the railroad from one town to the next when the trains did not run to suit them. The above mentioned towns occupied the sixteen miles of river and railroad which lies between Durbin and where Randolph County begins at the divide.

This is now a part of the cold and barren which lies in Pocahontas. Where as it used to look stern and wild, it now looks wild and naked.

From Pocahontas Times - 1918 by Andrew Price
The above towns were only a few of the lost towns of Pocahontas. During the lumbering days towns sprang up all along the Greenbrier River and than lost their importance or ceased to exist except in name, Sitlington, Clover Lick, Harter, Campbelltown, Stilwell. This was partly after 1910, however.

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O.B. Curry, J.R. Guthrie & court records

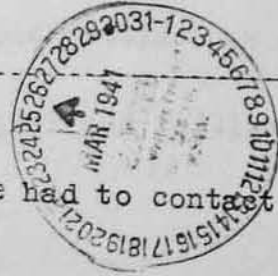
Source Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed

Jay And William Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va.

Julian Arbuckle. Maxwellton. W. Va.

This Co. has all new men at present therefore had to contact former
employees and information was hard to get.



41

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
West Virginia Pulp And Paper Co. Cass. W. Va.

The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. began operation in 1900 and have been operating practically steady since that time, the mill site was bought from Newton J Gum and at that time was being farmed by him.

The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. was made up by and with the following men John G Luke of Orange, N. Y and his sons William, now at Covington. Va. Al Luke, Charlie Luke and S. F Slaymaker and William Whitmer of Pa. Slaymaker had the selling of all lumber.

The general manager of this co. was E. P Shafer for a long period and the present mgr. is S. D Huff, R. S Hickman was general mgr. of the Co. store and Burke McCarty was assistant store mgr. The name of the store is The Pocahontas Supply which did an enormous business at one time as they had as high as 20 clerks besides the other stores at Spruce and Slaty Fork besides small stores at some of the coal mines.

This is a double band mill that cut about 75 to 80,000 a day when they were operating the best of their timber, they had 14 log engines and 3 of these were the largest Shay engines built at that time, they had 10 to 12 loaders besides the ³ steam skidders that they used on Elk and other sections ~~XXXXXX~~ but at one time they had 27 camps and had about 10 teams to the camp therefore they had over 200 teams of horses or 400 head. They had a steam shovel and a ditcher.

Their R R was known as The Greenbrier Cheat And Elk River R R

41

West Va. Pulp And Paper Co. # 2 Page. S.G S. Pocahontas Co.

Some or the G.C & E. with Robert Mivie as R R Supt. The railroad started at Cass went up Leatherwood to Spruce and there it forked went down Cheat River near Cheat Junction, the other fork leads to Bergoo, Slatyfork and vec, with a line up Elk River and in on Tea Creek by way of Red Lick Mt.

The mill foremans were William Anderson and Charlie Furman, the druggist was Harry Hill and at present store Mgr, E.C Smith was store Mgr. at Slatyfork, Jay Buckley was clerk at Slatyfork and run commissarys for the Co. at different places, William Buckley worked in the store at Cheat. The wood supts, were Sol McNeely, Heaston Payne ~~XXX~~ Judson Taylor and John (Jack) Crookshanks, lumber graders J.R Guthrie and Mark Wood Gum, the postmasters have been Dr. Joe Ayers, Lake Clark and James Moyers the present P.M, Merl Irvine conductor and train master, George Graham was in charge of the office R.W Fox bookkeeper and Leona Sheppard office worker, John Hannah G.C. & E .R.R. Elmer Duncan shop clerk train master and office man, Joe Graves yard foreman, S.B Nethkin run the Company farm and operated the meat market for several years but the present farm manager is George Waugh, George Anderson was shovel man for the R R and another George Anderson was assistant mill foreman, Yard foreman Hob Rose.

The first Company doctor was Dr. Julian Arbuckle he was one of Greenbrier County, leading doctors after he left Cass, the present Dr. is Dr. U.H Hannah and their veterinary was Dr. F.C Nickel.

The following were engineers on the C.C. & E.R.R. some time or other George Williams, Oal Bradley, George Cromer, Ben Cameron, Sam Waugh, Frank Williams, Floyd Dorman, H.C Gilmore, Thurman Fitzwater, Pat Bradley, Charlie & Grover Craddock-Red Stanley, C.W Odell was train dispatcher. Frank Imes was conductor on Cheat. James Collison was time keeper for the woods and took orders for the camps. The sawyers were the following men Tim Kenealey, Jean Kepner, Homer Brown, Ray Ott, Blackie Calhoun, Robert Blackburn, Warren Shifflet, Joe Hannah was one of the first sawyers, and the present sawyers are Harry Miller and Oscar Sarson. Joe Wooddell is town police. Herbert Shafer master mechanic and shop foreman, their electric welder man is Chalmers Shrader.

The W.Va. Pulp And Paper Co. have operated over something like 110,000 acres ^{in Boone Co.} besides some in other counties and this acreage covered the most of the upper end of Pocahontas County, and took in the following territory, Cass, Back Mt, Cheat Mt, Down Cheat River, Bergoo Creek, Slatyfork, Gauley Mt, Elk River and to the Randolph County line and when they were operating from 1915 to 30 they employed between 2500 and 3,000 men that received from \$ 2.50 to \$ 4.60 a day (the high prices were during the war.)

Besides the band mill at Cass they had a pulp mill at Spruce and they put out solid train loads of pulp that was shipped to Covington Va. to their paper mill or to Luke Md to a paper mill there and on March 10. 1940 they had a big ^{fire} ~~far~~ at the Covington plant that destroyed several thousand dollars

worth of property and material, losing 10 million pounds of finished kraft and scrap besides the paper and two men lost their lives J. E. Steeley plant Supt. and Walter F. Linger mill chemist and dept. head were overcome with smoke and died of a heart attack.

During the war they had an Extract plant in the lower end of Cass at what is called the Y, and here they made khaki dye the supt. was A. Molton.

The population of Cass at the present time is 800 but back a few years ago it had a population of 22,00 and at that time was the largest town in Pocahontas County, Cass has about 400 ~~EA~~ Company houses a school for the white population also a school for the colored, 3 churches and a large hotel that would accommodate from 50 to 75 people that was under the management of Mrs. Jack Crookshanks and a Mrs. Heaster at different times they employed 4 or 5 girls and 2 cooks, besides this establishment they had private hotels and restaurants on the east side across the river, and it was on east side where the lumber hicks mostly put up and it was here that several murders were committed and was known as dirty street over here you found 2 or 3 stores a restaurant, a hotel and several privately owned houses.

The Co. had camps from Spruce to Bemis on the Western Maryland R R, most of the G. C & F R R was built by Italians and Austrians and these were known as the bohunk camps.

During their operations coal was discovered and mines were opened up on top of Gauley Mt. between Bergoo Creek and Slatyfork this mine was operated until 1940. another mine was opened up below Spruce and was called the Hopkins mine, another was the Linan mine just below the Hopkins mine, and about 1920 Big John mine and Deer Lick mines were opened up, this was about the time they were lumbering up Fishing Hawk Creek this coal was mostly used by the Co. in their trains and at the town of Cass. You find coal on many of their holdings and no doubt some day these mines will be reopened and new ones opened up.

The W.Va Pulp And Paper Company beyond a doubt had the largest operations of any Co. operating in Pocahontas Co. and today they own several thousand acres of land but have sold several thousand acres to the government for reforestation purposes, their farming operations are very extensive as they have farm lands from just outside of Cass to the Greenbank road and along Deer Creek and you find land in high state of cultivation and some of the finest barns that are found in this section of the State and in these they winter from 2 to 300 head of cattle and back a few years ago they produced over 1,000 lambs a year.

The W.Va. Pulp & Paper Co. Operations in Pocahontas County have meant more to the growth of the county than any other operation that has taken place here as they not only furnished employment to the people but have helped

greatly in the way of taxation besides the towns that have sprung up
namely Cass, Slatyfork, and Spruce besides scattered houses at these coal mi-
nes at Hopkins mine, Linan mine, Deer Lick & Big John mines, at Spruce where th-
ey had the pulp mill you found hundreds of acres of spruce trees as this is
a cold place snow getting 2 to 3 feet deep.

During their 40 years of operating at Cass it is estimated they cut
1,126,400,000 and about the same amount of pulp wood. most of the hardwood
went to Luke Md. and it is estimated by one of their former lumber graders th-
at they carried 16 million feet of lumber on the yards at a time. They had a
planing mill and put out finished surfaced lumber in the way of siding, flo-
oring and other dressed lumber that was mostly used locally in the county.

The Pocahontas Supply Co. store did a business of \$ 1,200,000.00 a year
business when they were in the best of the timber and when business was good.

The mill burned in 1924 but was rebuilt at once.

Cass today is a thriving lumber town that has meant a lot to Pocahon-
tas County as it made a market for all the surplus farm commodities of the
surrounding territory, payed enormous taxes that helped our county schools and
government and furnished employment to thousands of her citizens this was
Pocahontas County's largest operation and the payroll of the W. Va. Pulp and
Paper Co. was the largest of any in Pocahontas. The lumbering from about 1900
to 1928 was the greatest industry in the County but since that time the oper-

West Virginia

W.Va. Pulp And Paper Co. Page # 7.S.G.S- Pocahontas Co.

tions have been smaller operations but the Government has bought thousands of acres of cut over land for reforestation purposes so in years to come it is hoped the lumber industry will be better than at the present time due to the reforesting.

Sou

Som

The W.Va. Pulp And Paper Company hope to complete their operations at Cass in 2 or 3 years the present time they are just operating in order to furnish employment to the population of Cass.

Information-O.B Curry. Marlinton. W.Va.

J.R Guthrie. " "

Court Records. " "

Jay Buckley. Buckeye. W.Va.

William Buckley. " "

Julian Arbuckle. Maxwelton. W.Va.

All the above worked for the Co. at some time or other but Arbuckle and his father was Co. Dr. for a time at Cass.

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Court Records.

Date Filed _____

Some of the information was gotten before these dates but not completed
until above dates.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

Williams And Pifer Lumber Co.

In 1917 was incorporated and L.H Williams was Pres. and Gen mgr.
A.C Pifer Vice Pres. and Dr.M.S Wilson Sec and Treas, all of Marlinton. W.
Va.

Their operations have been all over Pocahontas County and part of
Greenbrier as they operated in 1917 on Spring Creek in Greenbrier Co. this
was sawed by J.L Howard of Buckeye. and in 1920 they were operating on Lau-
rel Creek. 1917 on Elk .and in 1920 on Brushy Mt. Cummins Creek. Beaver Creek
and until 1926 they were operating in the Huntersville District but in 1929
they bought two tracts of timber from F.P Clark totaling 810 acres and in
1930 they bought a boundary of 60 acres of the John Gay est. on Bucks Run and
in 1931 they bought a tract of 158 acres on the Dry Fork of Stony Creek
from William D and Jessie Burgess of Laurel Creek. and since that time they
have had their circular mill set in the upper part of the town of Marlinton
and buying and trucking logs where ever they can buy any in connection with
this mill they run a planer and sell building material already surfaced and
ready for use.

When they were operating at capacity they used from 6 to 8 teams of
horses to do the skidding had a log engine and 4 or 5 log trucks when they were
operating on Laurel Creek and used from 3 to 4 trucks to haul lumber and logs.

Bert Roberts was their sawyer for quite a long time, and Alva Johnson
is the present lumber grader and has been for several years.

Besides their lumbering operations they have a large store, in which
they have their office, a general store a meat market with an experienced meat
cutter in Clarence Jordan, Ward Wimer store man assisted by hired help and bes-
ides this they distribute Conoco gasoline and oil in Pocahontas and Randolph
County. this business was all built up from their lumbering operations of the
last 24 years.

Information. James Forney. Marlinton. W. Va .
Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

9/25/40

(Pocahontas County) - 7

S.G.Smith, Hillsboro.
W.Va.

----- Commerce And Industry. -----

Bartholomew Sawmill Company.

In 1920 the Bartholomew Brothers , namely George, and Samuel bought the timber of the William H. and Mintie Wade place on Stamping Creek not far from the High Rocks and running with the ridge that divides Stamping Creek from the Swago Creek settlement, the farm is now owned by Owen Hook of Millpoint W.Va, who is a farmer of the Stamping Creek community.

They bought the timber from the entire farm of 365 acres and upon completion of the operation they found they had sawed 300.000.feet.

Bartholomews contracted the sawing to J.L . Howard of Buckeye, W.Va. Pocahontas County who had a circular mill he agreed to saw it for \$6.00a thousand, Bartholomews contracted the skidding to Sam Dean then of Seebert, W.Va. for \$6.00a thousand he skidded 50,000 feet and gave it up so Bartholomews bought teams and finished the skidding themselves.

This entire operation required the services of some 20 men, they were paid from \$3.00 to \$4.00 per day most of the men boarded at home, therefore the influence on Stamping Creek community was very little noticed save for the payroll. This operation started in the fall of 20 and ended up in the fall of 21. The lumber was graded and shipped out the greater part going to the M. B. Farren Lumber Company of Cincinnati. Tippicanoe City, Indiana and The Penesboro Lumber Company, Penesboro, W.Va.

Information----

J.L H oward. Buckeye, W.Va.

George Bartholomew, Hillsboro, W.Va.

Court Records-- Marlinton, W.Va.

9/26/40

(Commerce And Industry(Pocahontas County-

S G Smith

Hillsboro, W.Va

(Bartholomew Sawmill Company)

In the spring of 1918 George and Samuel Bartholomew of Hillsboro, W.Va bought the timber off of between 750 and 800 acres on Caesar mountain and the foot of Viney Mountain 50 acres from Andy Carter who lived near Seebert W.Va. the timber from 182 from Wesley Kennison of Hillsboro, 145 acres from C.W Kennison, and from Frank Kennison both of Hillsboro. This timber was located from Millstone Run on Caesars Mountain by the rattle snake den on the side of Viney Mountain to the divide between Stam-ping Creek and Little Levels or Hillsboro side along Little Mountain backbone to the Hillsboro, Lobelia road.

They paid \$15000.00 for this timber and sawed six million feet of lumber.

Bartholomews had a single band mill which they set near the Hillsboro, Lobelia road on the Frank Kennison farm at the foot of Viney Mountain, they built a boarding house and 5 or 6 dwelling houses to take care of the men and their families that came in to help manufacture this timber which principally consisted of chestnut, red and white oak, maple and ash.

They had a locomotive, and a loader to handle the logs, railroad track was laid in the hollows on the more level ground up these hollows the log train and loader were taken to load the logs and haul the logs to the mill where they were sawed.

Some 20 men were employed on the mill and on the train.

The lumber was graded ready for shipment some sold locally while the balance was shipped where ever they could get an order but a greater part went to the Pensboro Lumber Company Pensboro, W.Va. About this time the lumber market took a drop which caused most of the timber operators to lose a great deal of money, and broke a great many up, as they had to take from \$45. to \$60 per. thousand for lumber they had been getting from \$120. to \$160. per. M. for.

Soon after this operation had finished the families living there began to move out to find employment elsewhere and in no time they were all gone, the houses torn down, and this operation passed into history. The Bartholomews bought property in Hillsboro, George owns and operates a filling station, tourist cabins a restaurant and a store, while Samuel is in the trucking business hauling coal, and delivering lime to farmers.

((Information)) George Bartholomew, Hillsboro, W.Va.

Court records. Marlinton, W.Va.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

About 1850 John H Ruckman who had located on the river just above Seebert at what is known today as the Beckley Pyles place built an Up And Down mill at the mouth of Stamping Creek getting his power from the creek. Michael Scales and Jake Simmons helped on the mill and also helped cut logs up the river and raft them down to the mouth of the creek, these were mostly pine.

Shortly after Ruckman started operation a man by the name of James E. A Gibbs drifted in to that section and worked with Ruckman and were known as Gibbs & Ruckman and it was here that Gibbs invented the single stitch Sewing Machine using lumber sawed on this mill in the making of his machines, but when Gibbs obtained a patent on the machine Ruckmans name was n't mentioned (James Jordan who is near 90 years of age has one of these machines in his possession today) they operated here till about 61 or 62 and due to the condition the war had brought on were unable to sell their machines or run the mill so Ruckman sold out to Samuel Auldrige and moved to Georgia and Gibbs went over about Staunton, Auldrige operated the mill for a while and sold out to William Clendenen who was a cabinet maker and used most of his lumber in cabinet and furniture making that he sawed on this mill.

This mill operated until about 1870 to 75 and was profitable to all who run it as they found a ready sale locally for the rough boards and what went in the Sewing machines and furniture also found a ready sale as this was one of Pocahontas Countys first industries.

Information-James R Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

Early Ruckman.	"	"
Maggie Ruckman.	"	"
James Jordan.	Hillsboro.	"

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber -

Dr. F. T. McClintic then of Hillsboro who was in the lumber business along with his medical profession bought Red and White Oak timber from Capt. William McNeel and Capt. Alfred Edgar both of the Levels this operation took place during the winter of 1901 and 02 this was to be put out in the log to Seebert to be shipped for export.

McClintic gave G. A. and S. E. McNeel the contract of putting it out which was quite an undertaking as the logs were extremely large so the skidding was very heavy to where they could reach them with bob-sleds..at this point they were loaded on the sleds ready for the trip to Seebert which was a very difficult task as the snow was deep most of the time and often it required from 4 to 6 horses to a sled especially when the snow was soft and when extra teams were needed they were hired from J. S. McNeel, Garfield Hayes helped in driving team and helping load and unload the logs.

After all the logs were delivered to Seebert McClintic employed G. A. McNeel to help load them on freight cars this was done with teams and a block which required plenty of horse power and quite a bit of skill.

This operation finished up in March.

McClintic also bought some logs from S. E. and G. A. McNeel the entire output was for export and was shipped out over the C & O.

Information. G. A. McNeel- Hillsboro. W. Va.

Garfield Hayes- Seebert. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1, 3/4/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41

#1 Source Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.
W. G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.
G. H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Date Filed

2 Inf- G. P. Moore. Marlinton. W. Va.

Harper Adkison. " "

Reasearch Taken. 2/4, 5/41



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
41 -- Lumber-

In 1905 H.K Wilson formerly of Pennsylvania who had a circular mill
was employed by Harper Adkison and Andy Lightner to saw the timber on the
Isaac Adkison farm and known at that time as the Young place and now owned
by Merle Cloonan, this timber was on what is known as the Young Mountain.

The mill was set on the same flat that the dwelling house is on, the
timber was cut and skidded by Adkison and Lightner with two teams, the enti
re crew boarded at Adkisons and when they had finished this 40 acre tract
they found they had cut and sawed 225,000 feet a part of which was bought
by Dr. E. T. McGlentic and a part by James Sheets which was wagoned to Buck-
eye with two 2 horse teams driven by Andy Lightner and Bryan Gum and from
Buckeye station loaded in freight boxcar cars for shipment to different sec-

tions of the country. Harper Adkison was the son of Isaac.
Information----- Harper Adkison .Marlinton. W. Va.

W. G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

G. H. Simmons .Hillsboro. W. Va.

2
In 1906 H.K Wilson sawed the ^KKen Kinnison timber, the mill was set
on the run near the Kinnison residence , this farm is now owned by G. F Moore
now of near Edray. This lumber was wagoned to Buckeye for shipment out over
the C & O railroad. From this set on Spruce Flats Wilson moved his mill to
Stamping Creek.

Information. G. F Moore. Marlinton. W. Va. Rfd-

Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.

Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 1/3/41

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 1/2/41

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 1/3/41

G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Source John C McNeill. Buckeye. "

Date Filed



(WITHROW MCCLINTIC)

In 1902 McClintic bought a tract of timber from Clark Kellison of Buckeye and located on Dry Creek a Tributary of Swago Creek and the same year set his circular mill on the Kellison farm to start operation, this farm is owned at present by Porter Kellison and his son Forrest.

McClintic did the skidding with his own teams and they finished up the same year or 1902 and found he had cut about 350,000 feet.
Information. John C McNeill Buckeye. W.V a.

In the fall of 1910 McClintic set his mill ^{on} Swago Creek in front of the Methodist Church and at this set were cut logs from the McClintic farm, also from the farms of the following Joseph Pennell, Thomas Hause and Porter Kellison all of Buckeye and all of the Swago And Dry Creek section.

This set being only a short distance from the McClintic homestead therefore the men boarded at McClintic's and the teams that did the skidding were kept at home.

Henry Overholt, David W Loudermilk and Judson L Howard were the sawyers working at different times during this operation. William Liptrop was fireman and James W Forney did the scaling and grading, John McNeill was teamster for about two years during this operation the logs from the McClintic farm were skidded while the logs from Hauses and Kellisons were loaded on wagons and hauled to the mill and in the winter time were transferred on sleds to the mill.

Most of this lumber was bill stuff and was taken to Marlinton and Buckeye and loaded on freight cars for shipment, quite a few cross ties were sawed at this set for the C & O Railroad Co.

Peachmont - 7
Country And Industry, S. B. Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va., Peachmont Co.
H. McClintic, Lumber-

They were at this site from 1910 to 1913 but did not saw steady all the time.

At this time all hauling was done with either two or four horse teams and either sleds or wagons were used to transfer the logs and the finished product as McClintic had a Planing mill to surface lumber with and in this way was able to sell lumber locally.

Information, George H. Simmons, Hillsboro, W. Va.

John C. McNeil, Buckeye, W. Va.

Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

In 1920 Withrow McClintic of Buckeye. W. Va. bought the timber
the heirs of Royal Kershner on Droop Mountain the deed having been
by the following Cora Good, Lillie Cutlip, W.P-A.L -J.T - A.D -and W.
shner all of Spice, W. Va which is on Droop Mountain and in the same
McClintic bought another tract of 35 acres from Virgie A Hall and
on the other side of the mountain near Jacox, W. Va. and now known as
Elisha Morrison place.

McClintic did not live to operate this timber and when his es
was settled up it was sold and E.H Williams of Marlinton of the W
And Pifer Lumber Company and contracted to George H Simmons of Hill
to operate which took place in 1932 and 33 before the mill was se
ams And Pifer bought another tract from L.S Cochran at the foot o
Mountain near the Madison Woods sugar camp and it was here that S
set the circular mill.

Simmons had his own horses so he did the skidding himself as
the cutting, he erected a camp for the men and built stables for th
which were from two to four head. At the end of this operation it wa
they had cut 550,000 which was trucked to the railroad and shipped
different places .

Information-George H Simmons- Hillsboro. W. Va.

Court Records-

Marlinton. "

Pocahontas 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

me

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/3/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/2/4I

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/3/4I

Court Records. Marlinton

Source Sidney McCoy. Beard

G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro.

Date Filed

M.C. Smith



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Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County
Withrow McClintic.

In 1926 McClintic bought a tract of timber from Nick McCoy of Beard
.Va and located on Locust Creek.

Another of his operations was on Stony Creek when he operated the
Uriah Beverage timber. He also had another set near where Neal Beverage ~~is~~
now lives and cut the timber from his own land and at that time known
as the McCormick land.

Another of his operations was at Laden Bottom on Knapps Creek just
above Marlinton this took place in 1923 and a greater percent of this
lumber was sold locally as lumber was needed in the town to erect new
residences and McClintic himself erected several dwellings some on lower
Camden and 3 or 4 on what is known as The Hamilton Field and at that ti-
me known as McClintic town as his houses were among the first to be built
there and were built along the present State Road.

McClintic was one of Pocahontas County's greatest business men as
he believed in doing things as he employed more men than any other ind-
ividual in Pocahontas County and it was by his untiring efforts that
furnished employment to the many individuals in many different walks of
life as he employed teamsters for both the McClintic Farm as well as in
the woods and on the road, truck drivers, cooks, Carpenters, Blacksmith's
t timber cutters, lumber scalers and graders, Chauffeurs and common laborers
and this payroll meant a lot to the laboring class of people of this
section as well as other parts of the state .

Information-Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

Sidney McCoy Beard. "

George H Simmons Hillsboro. "

M.C Smith " "

Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

W-

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/31/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken I/30/41

Typist S.G Smith

Date Typed I/31/41

Source Early and Maggie Ruckman
Millpoint. W. Va.

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

W/41

Lumber-

In 1893 Withrow McClintic of Buckeye bought a boundary of some 50 to 60 acres on Stamping Creek from Lee and Mary Cackley and the circular mill was set in the bottom below the Cackley residence now occupied by the son William H Cackley.

The mill was logged by 3 yoke of oxen and they were driven by George Hefner, John Poe and Adam Young and among the men working in the woods were Frank Moore and Willis G McKeever, the sawyer was Grant Smith and John Hamrick fired the boiler.

The best of this lumber was wagoned by 4 horse teams to the mouth of Stamping Creek and put in the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ronceverte where it was sold to lumber buyers and shipped to distant lumber centers and the low grade was mostly sold locally and Cackley himself bought about 60,000 feet to be used on the farm in erecting barns and other outbuildings.

This timber was mostly Red and White Oak of very high quality as it was extra fine timber both in size and quality.

Information-Early Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

Maggie " " "

Pocahontas County.

Pocahontas 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

11c

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/4/41

Source George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Count
- Lumber-

In 1911 and 12 McClintic was operating on Spruce Flats and one set was on the John Adkison farm now owned by Ellet Higgins besides sawing the timber on the Adkison place he hauled 100,000 from Red Oak Flat, the mill was logged by his own horses and the sawyer was Henry Overholt and from there he moved over to the Clawson McNeill place and sawed two sets one was near the old barn and near the residence of the Clawson place the other set was in the old orchard out near the present county road .

Ben Doyle and George Simmons contracted the skidding and they sawed 425,000 feet at the two sets John Sydenstricker was sawyer on these two sets.

Another Of McClintics operations was on Downey Run when he cut 50,000 for Isaac McNeel of the Levels but a land owner on Downey Run, this was for McNeills own use to be used at his farms in the Levels.

Information. George Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

10/31/40

Commerce And Industry - 7

S.G Smith Hillsboro, W Va.

Pocahontas County-

W McClintic.
Withrow

mc

In 1917 M.S Wilson of Marlinton bought the timber off of some 300 acres from Daniel A McNeill of Buckeye for \$1.500.00 this timber was located on Rush Run and extending toward the Pinnacle Rock on the Rogers Mt. Mr Wilson never operated this timber but sold it to Withrow McClintic of Buckeye for \$1.800.00.

This tract joined the following farms Moss Miller, G.D McNeill, S.B Auldridge, N .C Rogers and the McClintic Farm and extended to the road that today is route 219. McClintic started operation about 1918 setting a circular mill on Rush Run just above the bridge at the foot of Buckeye hill about 20 men were employed on the mill and in the woods the skidding was done with from 3 to 4 teams, the men all either boarded at home or at the home of McClintic and all the buildings they had was a barn for the horses and a shelter for the men to get in to eat their dinner.

Tram roads were built from the mill to the Rock House, which is a cave and the main source of water that feeds Rush Run, this road was built out of 4 by 4 pieces nailed to cross ties that were laid on the grade, up the run, the log cars or commonly called log trucks were drawn up the grade by horses there they were loaded and let drift down the grade to the mill where they were unloaded and again the horses were hitched to them and taken back up the grade, however this procedure did not prove very satisfactory and after being in use a short time the Tram road was discontinued and the logs skidded the entire distance by horses which was approximately a mile at the longest or to the Beech Spring which is near the Pinnacle Rock near the divide between the Stamping Creek and Swago side.

Withrow McClintic

S.S.S.

Hillsboro,

W.Va.

Foca.Co.

pieces 4 and 5 hundred thousand was out at this set and they finished
of this operation in 1920 and moved out to another set elsewhere.

other operations by McClintic to follow as soon as data can be get-
tered.

Information

Court Records

Marlinton

W.Va.

A.W. McNeill

Buckeye

11

VI/640

Commerce And Industry

S.G. Smith Hillsboro, W, Va.

Pocahontas County.

7m

Withrow McClintic

In 1924 J.S. McNeely and Mary C. McNeel his wife of Hillsboro, W, Va sold the timber on a 56 and 217 acre tract for \$3000.00 this timber layed on and near Little Mountain in Little Levels District, deed was made Jan. I, 1924 and the timber to be removed by Nov. I/24.

An old house that is still standing today was used as a camp, a barn was built to take care of the teams that did the skidding. A circular mill was set near the foot of Little Mountain and not far from the McNeel homestead about 20 men were employed on the mill and in the woods they were paid from \$2. to \$3. per day.

This set was finished in 1924 the lumber taken by four horse team to Seebert and from there shipped to different sections of the country. The mill was moved to another set.

Information----- Court Records Marlinton W, Va.

Withrow McClintic #2

Withrow McClintic bought the timber of 50 acres from F.P and Lillie Kramer of Millpoint and deeded Feb. 28/22 this land is better known as the Joseph S. Smith land, he paid \$500.00 for it, this timber was on the East side of Route 219 on the Smith Hill and about two miles above Millpoint.

A circular mill was set on this 50 acres this being a small operation it was finished up in a short time, the lumber hauled out to Seebert for shipment where ever a market could be found and the mill moved to another boundary elsewhere.

Information----- M.C. Smith

Hillsboro

W, Va.

Court Records

Marlinton

Withrow McClintic

3
In 1930 Ellet Higgins of Buckeye and located on Spruce Flats sold the timber from 53 acres to Withrow McClintic also of Buckeye for \$300.00 this being a chestnut section there was a good percentage of Chestnut timber suitable for Telephone and Telegraph poles, also poles large and straight enough for Power Line construction. These poles were from 30 ft. to 60 ft. in length. They were cut and skidded by horses to the top of the mountain and there loaded on wagons and taken to Buckeye and there loaded on Freight Cars and shipped to Staunton, Va, where they were put in Creosote vats to preserve them before they were used in Telephone and Electric construction.

The saw logs were loaded on wagons and taken to one of his mills on his farm which was a Circular mill.

All the men employed on this operation either boarded at home or at the McClintic residence.

Information. Court Records Marlinton. W,Va.
M,C Smith Hillsboro "

4

In 1929 Mr. McClintic bought the timber from 18 acres from Hattie Shelton of Buckeye and located on Swago Creek for \$25.00 this was mainly Spruce and Hemlock but this timber was not operated as McClintic got sick and died in 31 and when his estate was settled up it went back to the Sheltons.

Information. Court Records Marlinton W,Va.

5

In the summer of 1922 McClintic set his mill on Emery Andersons place on Droop Mt. there he cut 100 thousand that he bought from Tom and Henry Kershner, this was mixed timber but mostly Chestnut.

This set was in the same section where the Battle of Droop Mt. was fought and lots of the logs had Minnie Balls and other fragments from the cannons, this made the logs hard to saw.

Information Wallace Kershner Spice W,V a.
M.C Smith Hillsboro, "

6/40

Commerce And Industry S.G.Smith Pocahontas Co.
Hillsboro,
W.Va.

Withrow McClintic. #6

In 1920 Withrow McClintic bought the timber from the heirs of the late Royal Kershner of Spice W.Va. on Droop Mt. The deed being signed by Cora Good, Lillie Cutlip, W.P.-A.L.-J.T.-A.D, and W,H Kershner all of Spice, W, Va.

They recd \$500.00 for the tract of 35 acres this timber was operated in 1927 but not on the Kershner land as McClintic had bought timber from Virgie A. Hall on the other side of the mountain near Jacox in 1920, 35 acres for \$200.00. The Kershner timber was cut and put on wagons and skidded together to the Hall land and better known as the Flisha Morrison place, and there McClintic set his mill which was a Portable Circular mill.

Three teams were used to do the skidding and 10 men were used in the woods and on the mill, this operation finished in 1928 and the mill moved to another set.

Information----- Wallace Kershner Spice, W.Va.
Court Records Marlinton, "

----- Withrow McClintic----- #7

In 1919 Withrow McClintic bought a boundary of timber from John. A. F Hill of Hillsboro at \$8.00 a thousand on the stump this small boundary had 97 thousand on it or \$776.00 worth this was mostly White Oak.

The mill was set just below the Hill residence near the State Road, Two teams were used to do the skidding and ten men were used cutting timber and working on the mill.

They finished up in 1919 trucked the lumber to Seebert for shipment and moved the mill to another set.

Information----- John A.E. Hill Hillsboro. W.Va.
Mrs " " " " "

11/7/40

Commerce And Industry. S.G. Smith
Hillsboro W.V.

Pocahontas Co.

----- Withrow McClintic -----
----- ##8 -----

In 1921 McClintic bought the timber from 35 acres from Wallace Kershner of Droop Mt. for \$500.00 he also bought a small tract from Mitchell Barrett and another small tract from Zedd Scott both of Droop Mountain.

Operation was started in the winter of 21 the mill was set on Kershners farm that is near the other two tracts they finished up this operation in the Spring of 1922. The lumber was wagoned from the mill to the State Road with wagons and teams by Exie Cutlip and Jim Wickline and there it was loaded on trucks and taken to Seebert ready for shipment to the many lumber markets over the Eastern part of the U.S.

The men employed here were local employees that followed woods work in winter and farmed in Summer. Two teams were used to do the skidding. They finished up in the Spring of 22 and moved the mill to another set.

Information----- Wallace Kershner Spice W, Va.

+0
Commerce And Industry---S.G. Smith

----- Withrow McClintic-----
#9

Hillsboro.
W.Va.

Pocahontas
County.

Withrow McClintic of Buckeye who owned a large stock and grazing farm on the head waters of Swago Creek and Williams River always had a log job of some kind or other ,he being very much interested in the mfg.of timber ~~of all kinds as he manufactured timber in to lumber,mine props,telephone and light poles~~ of all kinds as he manufactured timber in to lumber,mine props,telephone and light poles Locust for pins,R.R.ties,cross arms for telephone and telegraph lines so he had to keep buying different tracts all the time and most always had one or more tracts bought ahead,and back before the time of the automobile he attended to all his operations either on horseback or often he used a horse and buggy or a two wheel cart as he traveled both day and night through all kinds of weather and over all kinds of roads looking after the many different jobs located in different parts of Pocahontas County, and some operations outside the Co.

In 1917 he bought the timber from the ~~101~~ 101 acres of Millard ^FRuckman for \$400.00 a circular mill was set near the Ruckman residence and now occupied by Willie O.Ruckman and his mother Eliza Jane Ruckman who is 83 years old.

McClintic did the cutting and skidding with his own men and horses.This operation took place 1 mile off State Route 219 and approximately 2 mi.above Millpoint.They built a small camp for the men that were from the surrounding territory.

The timber cut was Sugar,Red Oak,Chestnut and Poplar and when sawed taken by wagon to Seebert and and loaded on Freight cars of the C & O Railroad and shipped to different sections of the country.

This operation finished up in 1920.

Information---Court Records-----Marlinton.W.Va.

Mrs Ruth Ruckman Smith-----Millpoint. "

M.C.Smith

Hillsboro. "

Scratch operation #6 of McClintic reported II/6/40
as has to be wrote up in another operation for another Co.

S.G. Smith

Killsboro.

Pocahontas Ga

Pocahontas -7

mt

4/40

Commerce And Industry

S.G Smith
Hillsboro.
W, Va.

Pocahontas County.

Withrow McClintic-----

7110

In 1907 Frank Hayes of near Seebert bought 20 Red and White Oak trees from Captain James Monroe McNeill of Buckeye for \$150.00 and Hayes sold them to McClintic who set his mill in the hollow near what was then the Joe Pennell line.

A camp and cook room were built and a barn for the horses and operation began and when they had finished in the same year they had sawed about one hundred thousand of the very finest Oak lumber as these trees were very large and free from knots and limbs.

Captain Jim as commonly known was a Captain in the Southern Army and today his son Professor G.D McNeill owns and resides on this farm.

Information	Mrs G.D McNeill	Buckeye	W.Va.
	G.H Simmons	Hillsboro,	"
	A.W McNeill	Buckeye,	"
	Penick Ryder	Millpoint.	"

5/40 Commerce And Industry--- S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas Co.

---- Withrow McClintic-- 7/11

In 1924 Moffett Cutlip of Beard, W, Va sold Withrow McClintic a small boundary of timber of approximately 20 acres for \$1300.00 this Cutlip land is now owned by Cutlip's son Remus, this timber was located on the South East side of Droop Mt. facing Locust Creek at the same time McClintic bought the timber from 182 acres from Blanche Hamrick also of Beard, this boundary was known as the Wallace Beard place for ~~b~~/ this timber he paid \$2.000.00 Sam Sparks of Droop Mt. also sold a few thousand feet of logs.

They had Two sets one toward the top of the mt. or near where Jess Scott lives on the Hamrick land the other set was just above Cutlip's house They used 4 and 5 teams at the skidding and used from 10 to 15 men on this operation. Today you find one of the barns that was built and used by McClintic being used by Remus Cutlip and this is all there is left to show where this operation took place.

Information----- Remus Cutlip Beard W, Va.

George Simmons Hillsboro, "

11/14/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith Pocahontas County.
Hillsboro, W.Va

-----Withrow McClintic-----#14

In the fall of 1903 McClintic bought a tract of timber from James E Auldridge and his mother Martha Auldridge the widow of William Auldridge of Buckeye, the timber was sold from some 60 to 70 acres for which they received \$105.00.

The mill was set not far from the Greenbrier River and just in front of where John Auldridges house now stands on the Auldridge farm, camps were built to take care of the men and barns erected to stable the horses as they used from 4 to 5 teams to do the skidding and some 20 to 25 men were used on the mill and in the woods. Henry Overholt and Riley Painter were the sawyers and William C McClune did the cooking as he was an experienced cook having cooked in lumber camps all his life.

As fast as this lumber was sawed it was taken by wagon and 4 horse team across the Greenbrier River to a switch at Improvement Lick Hollow and there loaded on board Freight cars of the C & O Railroad.

This operation finished up in the fall of 1904.

Information-----J.E Auldridge

Buckeye.W.Va.

Matilda Auldridge

" "

G.H Simmons

Hillsboro.W.Va.

12/40

In 1927 T.L and Mary K.Beard of Millpoint sold the timber firm a 168 acre boundary to Withrow McClintic for \$3 000. 00,this timber was on what is known as the Renick place at the foot of Droop Mt. about 1/2 mile below Hillsboro and adjoining the following farms I.B Shrader,M.L Beard and J.M McNeel all of Hillsboro.

This timber was operated in 1927 an old granery was used for a camp and the old Renick barn was used to stable the horses in.

The Circular mill was set near the old farm residence and they cut between 8 and 9 hundred thousand which was Red and White Oak Sugar and Chestnut.From 3 to 4 teams were used to do the skidding and some 12 to 15 men were used on this operation .

McClintic sold a good part of his lumber locally to be used in building houses and barns but the better grade was shipped out of the state.This operation finished up in 27 .

Information -----	-Court Records	Marlinton	W,Va.
	T.L Beard	Millpoint	"
	George H Simmons	Hillsboro	"

15/ II/15/40 Commerce And Industry--S.G Smith Pocahontas County.
Hillsboro, W, Va

-----Withrow McClintic--- #15

In 1902 Withrow McClintic bought the timber of a 50 acre boundary from G.L and Elizabeth Auldridge of near Millpoint.

The mill was set in the hollow near the Auldridge residence camps were built for them and the horses were stabled in the Auldridge barn.

This timber was mostly Red and White Oak which was sawed into Wagon parts that were shipped to Maryland, Va and Indiana to companies that built wagons and made wagon parts namely Axels, Spokes, Fellers, Hounds and all other wooden parts of wagons.

This operation finished in the Summer of 1903 and moved to a set near Buckeye.

Information-----George Simmons Hillsboro, W, Va

15/40

Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith Pocahontas County.
Hillsboro.W.Va.

In 1924 Wallace Kershner of Spice W,Va on Droop Mountain set a circular mill on his farm and sawed logs for Lanty McCoy,Lock McCoy,and F.P Hendrick all of Droop Mountain and Cam and Exie Cutlipof over the Mt. toward Jacox the logs all coming from Droop Mt.and the surrounding territory.

This might be termed a community saw mill as no outside labor was needed or used.This was a circular mill with a cut off saw,they finished up the same year and cut 150 thousand.

Information Wallace Kershner Spice W,Va.

Commerce and Industry-----S. C. Smith
Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1916 George Gladwell and Oliver Wiley both of Droop Mt. rented George Williams mill of near Lohelia and set it on the Gladwell farm and cut over some 40 acres.

Wiley did the sawing and Gladwell did the skidding they boarded at home as well as ~~the~~ did the 4 or 5 men they hired to work on the mill.

The Gladwell farm is now owned by Wilton C. McMillion.

Information Wallace Erskine Spicer W. Va.

Unit Virginia Military Institute

RESEARCH INVESTIGATION NUMBER

Prudential
Research Center & Industry.

Date 2/14/41

Research Worker Samuel D. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/13/41

Worker Samuel D. Smith

Date Typed 2/14/41

Subject Robert Gibson, Marlinton, W. Va.
118 Route.

Date Filed



And Industry. Samuel G. Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

²
-Lumber-

In 1935 Robert Gibson of Elk River bought a circular saw mill from Dr. F. T. McClintic of Marlinton to operate a tract of timber of his own, he employed Edd Robison to do the sawing the skidding was done by Robert, James and Dock Gibson all of Elk.

Gibson sold all the lower grade lumber locally but the better grade was shipped out from Marlinton either by Gibson or he sold to E. H. Williams and he shipped it. This lumber was trucked from Elk to Marlinton.

Part of the mill was bought by Williams and the rest is still at the saw-set.

Information- Robert Gibson. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber.

Date 2/20/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/18, 19/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/20/41

#(1) Source Harper Adkison. Marlinton

Date Filed _____

W.G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

2 G.H Simmons Hillsboro. W. Va.

Harper Adkison. Marlinton. "



In 1905 James Hannah of Buckeye and living on the Spruce Flats employed Alex Robison to saw timber for him this timber came from the McKendry (Ken) Kinnison farm and a section that belonged to Hannah and later owned by D.W. Loudermilk this Hannah land lays on the left of the road leading to and by the Spruce Flat School.

The mill was logged by Hannah and the lumber handled by James Sheets who was taking up and shipping lumber at that time from the many circular mills that were operating around the mountainous section of Buckeye and Spruce Flats.

The lumber was wagoned to Marlinton and Buckeye for shipment out over the C & O Railroad of the Greenbrier Division.

Information. Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.

W.G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

² In 1910 & 11 George Simmons had Withrow McClintics mill and did some sawing at the top of Price Hill on the Ned Hines farm, at this set the Harper Adkison timber was sawed, it was wagoned from Adkisons to the mill by McClintics teams and wagons. Logs were also cut on the Minnie Apperson place at the top of the Price Hill.

Part of the lumber was sold locally but the better grade was wagoned to Marlinton and shipped to the many lumber markets of the East.

Information. G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Harper Adkison. Marlinton. ''

9/28/40 - Commerce And Industry. Pocahontas Co, S.G. Smith
Hillsboro, W, Va.

John S. Burdett of Hurricane, W, Va. bought the timber of 218 acres from Rev, J.C. and Mary F. Johnson of Hillsboro in 1924, for which he paid \$5,000.00. Burdett sold it to Walter O. Slusser of Staunton Virginia, in 1925 all timber to be cut but walnut and locust.

J.L. Howard of Buckeye, W, Va. who had a circular mill was employed to saw the logs that cut out 400,000 of sawed boards. The cutting and skidding was done by Ben Kellison and Clark Wooddell of Hillsboro.

This tract of timber was just off of the Lobelia, Hillsboro road a short distance, this tract adjoined the following farms, Frank Kinison, A.E. Long and M.L. Beard.

They started sawing in March 1926 and finished up in December of the same year, the lumber was mostly bill stuff therefore was shipped out about as fast as it was sawed, and brought a good price as it was virgin timber and graded high.

Save for the small payroll this operation went out un-noticed.

Information-----J.L. Howard. Buckeye. W, Va.

Court Records. Marlinton, W, Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber. Date 2/20/41
Research Worker Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken 2/17/41
Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed 2/20/41
Source N.W. Clark Hillsboro. W. Va. Date Filed _____
George Williams. " "



and Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
----- Lumber -----

About 1908 Ldd Hodges of Lobelia sawed a set for John Gordon on the lands of Preston Clark and Mrs. Emma C Beard of Hillsboro this boundary consisted of 109 acres and was principally White Oak, this land is now owned by Joel Beard and W.H Doss.

The mill was logged by Gordon his team was driven by Ernest Smith of Hillsboro, the mill set near where Doss now lives. Some lumber was sold locally but the bulk of it was wagoned to Seebert and shipped out. This was George Williams mill & rented to ~~George~~ Hodges to do this sawing.

Information. N.W Clark. Hillsboro. W. Va.

George Williams. Lobelia. W. Va.

----- #333 -----

In 1921 Floyd H Boyd of Ronceverte who was lumbering in the Little Levels at that time bought the Red Oak on the Preston Clark farm that layed near the Lobelia Road for \$700.00 the first grade logs were wagoned to Seebert and shipped in the log for export, while the lower grade logs were sawed on Boyds mill in the bottom just across the road from the Beard pond, this operation finished up in 21.

Information. N.W Clark. Hillsboro. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Calculus - 7
Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date December 12/40

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 12/2-10 + before

Typist Samuel G Smith

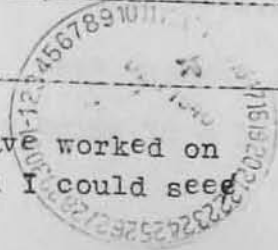
Date Typed 12/12/40

By contacting a good many

Source people of the older class

Date Filed _____

Not able to give date Research taken as have worked on
this for over a week at different times when I could see
someone that could verify the dates.



12/12/40 Commerce And Industry- S.G Smith Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1872 Hiram Dorman of Buckeye, W, Va. and living along Swago Creek just below the old McClintic Mill built an Up And Down Saw Mill, getting his power by putting in a Flutter Wheel in Swago Creek.

He sawed logs from the Dorman farm also did custom sawing for the nearby farmers as logs were brought from the head of Dry Creek, Spruce Flats and from the entire Swago Community, these were brought in by wagons drawn by both horses and Oxen, they would bring in a load of logs and take back a load of lumber.

G. Washington Beverage of the head of Dry Creek put in lots of logs, these were mainly Poplar and Yellow Lynn, from this lumber the Rocky-Point School House was built by Beverage.

Wash Beverage, as he was known by was a carpenter and out of the lumber sawed by Dorman on this Up and Down Mill Caskets were made for people of the Swago Community, this furnished a market for some of the lumber as Beverage was called on to furnish most of the Caskets that were used in this section and he received \$ 10.00 for most of them.

In this custom sawing Dorman cut it one half for the other and was kept busy a greater part of the time and continued to operate until 1889 when a flood took his entire outfit out. If my informants are right in which they think they are this flood was the same time as the Johnstown flood 1889, and was never built back.

When sawing steady he would saw from 600 to 1000 feet in a days run, and a great many of the houses of Buckeye and the Swago Community were built from lumber sawed on this mill.

12/40 11ram Dorman-Up and Down Saw Mill.
Commerce And Industry.S,G.S.-Hillsboro,W.Va,Pocahontas County.

This mill being washed out and completely destroyed was greatly missed as at this time lumber was greatly in demand to erect dwellings that were replacing the old log houses that had served their day.

Information-G.D McNeill Buckeye.W,Va.

W.G McKeever " "

Nancy A McNeill " "

Mr And Mrs A.W McNeill " "

J.B Buckley " "

Upon my visit to the Buckley home, and talking with John the father who is 78 years old and with his son's William and Jay they being the decendants of one of the first settlers ^{of Buckeye Community} the then John B Buckley born February 22 1774 and one of the large land owners, ^{in this section.} they told me that

before 1800 there was a Whip Saw operation in the Buckley Mountains and today they say you can see ~~the~~ where the pitt was dug out and the ridge where this took place is known as Saw Pit Ridge in the Buckley Mountains.

Information -John B Buckley, Buckeye,W,Va.

Jay " " "

William " " "

pacapontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber Date 1/22/41
Research Worker Samuel G. Smith Date Research Taken 1/18/41
Typist Samuel G. Smith Date Typed 1/21/41
Source Winters Cochran Beard. W. Va. Date Filed
Sidney McCoy. " "



About 1911 Marcellus Dorman of Beard. W. Va put in an Up & Down sawmill on the bank of the Greenbrier River across from Beard on the Dorman farm, this mill was driven by a steam boiler, Dorman did custom sawing for the farmers in and about Beard as well as the sawing he did for himself which was used in the buildings on the Dorman farm, sawed for Jake All a nearby farmer had a barn bill sawed on this up & down mill of Dorman's.

Dorman learned the sawmill trade from his father Hiram Dorman who had an up & down mill on Swago Creek when Marcellus was a boy they ing sold out on Swago Creek and located at Beard.

The mill at Beard run off and on for several years and today can see where it was and some of the pieces of machinery are still there.

Information. Winters Cochran. Beard. W. Va.

Sidney McCoy. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Wendell
Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel D. Smith

Date Research Taken 2/1,3,4/41

Typed Samuel D. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41

Source W. S. McCreary, Buckeye, W. Va.
Harper Adkins, Marlinton, W. Va.
G. H. Sizemore, Hillsboro, W. Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

In 1902 and 03 John Sydenstricker had his mill operating on Spruce
plots for James Sheets who was in the lumber business very extensively at
that time and had two sets on the Sheets place and the other on the John E.
Adkison farm not far from where Ellet Higgins lives today. Sheets did the
cutting and skidding and when they had finished they found they had over 500.
000 feet at the three sets.

The lumber was wagoned to Buckeye for shipment to Philadelphia,
Pa to The Rumberger Lumber Company, Sheets hauling a big percent himself but
hired some men and teams to help him out among these was B.C Hayes of near
Leebert who hauled for a time, some lumber was sold locally as George McKeever
bought a barn bill from Sheets sawed at one off these sets.

Information. W.G. McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

Harper Adkison. Marlinton. W. Va.
G.H. Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

L. Peachtree 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Project Chairman & Interviewer, Lusher,

Cyther on Farm Lane, Co.

Research Worker Samuel S. Smith

Date 2/6/41

Date Research Taken 2/14/41

Typed Samuel S. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41

Source 1. Sami Lane Millpoint, W. Va.

P. C. Hayes, Millpoint, W. Va.

Date Filed



COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
This is extra information on Warn Lumber Co. sent in Aug. 23/40 ~~14~~

Harry Thompson contracted the cutting and skidding of all the timber bought by Warn Lumber Co. laying in the head of Stamping Creek and to the top of the mountain leading to Cranberry, he had a camp near the Nottingham place for his woods crew and built barns for his 4 & 6 head of horses that were used in the skidding.

Harry, Ernest Harper assisted by their father Frank took a contract from the Warn Lumber Co. to cut and skid all the timber on Charles Creek a tributary of Cranberry River this operation took place on the north side of Blue Knob and today this is known as the old Harper camp where they had their camp and barn to operate this for Warns. They used 3 teams to do the skidding.
Information. Edward Lane.

B. C. Hayes.

Millpoint. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber Date 2/28/41
Research Worker Samuel G Smith Date Research Taken 2/26, 27/41
Typist Samuel G Smith Date Typed 2/28/41
Source James Gibson Marlinton. W. Va. Date Filed _____
C.G McGuire. " "
Harry Varner " "
Harlan Gibson. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.
- Lumber -

James Gibson of the old Field Fork of Elk started in the lumber business in 1887 and continued until 1907 when he sold his circular mill these operations were mostly on Elk River and are the following two sets on Crooked Fork one sawed by John Sydenstricker the other by Alex Robertson at the W.O Jack place, a set at Hugh Sharps and one at Silas Sharps these were near Slaty Fork in 1890 this land is now owned by L.D Sharp this was all skidded by James Gibson and sawed by Alex Robertson.

He had two sets at the Thomas Hogsett place which was principally cherry which was wagoned to Marlinton to Marlins Bottom Ford and put in the river and rafted to Ronceverte, William H Overholt handled most of the Cherry.

Two sets near Robert Gibsons one of these was on Mill Run the timber coming from the McCalister place } Later owned by W.Va Pulp & Paper Co. Now owned by the U.S Government.

One set on the home place now owned by Clark Hannah and here the boiler blew up killing William Jack of Elk.

One set about 1900 up Mill Hollow then owned by Uriah Hefner, and another at Sam Varners now owned by N.W Shaw.

One set on the Robert Dunlap farm now owned by Dunlap Brothers of Va. one set where Pat Vandevender now lives, a set on the Cup farm on Cloverlick road, Henry Higgins sawyer.

A set on Dry Branch sawed by John And Bryne Swecker of Randolph County.

Mr Gibson who is 86 years old still displays the old time hospitality that was found on Elk back at that time and has fed thousands of people passing down Elk and is known near and far as Uncle Jim.

His sons helped in some way in most of these operations they are Levi, Frank, Harlan, Dock, Winters, Summers and Forest they drove team, cut timber or whatever there was to do, they used 3 yoke of Oxen and 3 teams of horses.

Practically all on Elk River have worked for Uncle Jim at some time or other as he worked many people and after he disposed of his mill he took logging contracts on Elk and surrounding territory.

Some of the lumber in the C.J Richardson Hardware store building was

2 James Gibson. S.G Smith Potomac Co.
Alex Robison for James Gibson. this came off of the William McCalist-

place.

In 1897 & 98 Ben Brown sawed for James Gibson sawyers Bryan & John Swecker, one set was on what is known as the Martha Shelton place and another set by Brown was on Warwick Run on the Samuel C Rider farm this was mostly cherry and all lumber sawed at Slaty Fork and vicinity was wagoned to Beverly Randolph County and shipped from there to the many lumber markets in the East the cherry going to furniture factories.

Elk River was heavily timbered and its manufacturing has made employment for many people as the lumbering started in this section in the 80 s and has continued through all these years and today you find little lumber jobs in many sections on Elk River and at this time many farmers are getting out locust that is either trucked to ~~by~~ Charlottesville Va. or to Randolph Co. and shipped from there to factories making pins .

The Government has bought a greater part of the Elk section and will grow back in timber to be operated in years to come.

Information-James Gibson. Marlinton. W. Va. Elk Route.

C.G McGuire.				
Harry Varner.				
Harlan Gibson.				

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Samuel Gibson-Marlington.W.Va.Elk Route.



Force And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

— LUMBER³ Up And Down Mill—

Between 1830 and 40 David Gibson of Elk built an Up And Down Mill on the Old Field Fork near where Robert Gibson now lives this was operated by him for sometime at this location but in later years his son William moved it to the run near Marys Chappell and it was operated here for sometime and about 1885 Samuel Gibson moved it to the Big Spring fork near where the state road crosses this stream and it was operated here by (Sam) for 6 or 7 yrs this was just above Slaty Fork. Land owned at that time by Hugh & Rachel Shad

James Gibson who is 86 years old tells me some of the older houses and other buildings on Elk we built from lumber sawed on this mill by some of the Gibsons, this mill did custom sawing and the logs were brought in by oxen and either sled or by wagon. Harry Sheltons house was sawed on this mill at one of it's locations, a corn and flour mill were operated at the last set in connection with the sawmill and the corn rocks are there today but not in running shape.

In 1880 Samuel Gibson then a great bear and deer hunter Whip Sawed enough lumber on Gauley Mountain to build three hunting camps and he informed me that the mountain people on Gauley Whip Sawed lumber to seal their log cabins before this as these were the pioneer settlers of that section.

About 1875 John Hannah built Up & Down mill on old Field Fork of Elk just above Slaty Fork where William Gibson lives in later years this mill was run by Shell Hannah and last by Andrew Hannah they did custom sawing for the farmers on Elk .

About 1881 Samuel Gibson bought a circular mill in Randolph Co. and set it just above Slaty Fork to saw for a man by the name of McGill of Penna. this was skidded by James Gibson and when completed they had cut 300,000 this land was later bought by The W. Va. Pulp And Paper Co. of Cass and operated by them. Gibsons operation was mostly cherry.
Information. James-Robert-Samuel-and William Gibson. Marlinton. W. Va. Elk Route.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/28/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/27/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 2/28/41

1-Source J.R Ruckman Millpoint.W.Va.

Date Filed

2- Susie Rider. Marlinton.W.Va. Elk Route.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Tilt-hammer

1
Thomas Casebolt lived at Millpoint and at that time it was Cackley Town and later changed to Millpoint, this was from 1825 to 1830 that he operated a Tilt-hammer and blacksmith shop at Cackley Town now Millpoint and he was famous for the ax that he made and it was known as the (Tom Casebolt Ax) for which he found a ready sale.

Information. J. R. Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

2/28/41

Whip Saw Operation-

33334

2
About 1866 Samuel C Rider and his son William of Warwick Run on Elk sawed lumber from logs of the Rider farm that built the old Rider house still standing today and some of the lumber used in the newer house was sawed on an Up and Down mill on Elk run by the Gibsons.

Information. Susie Rider. Marlinton. Elk Route. W. Va.

April 18, 1940

Nelle Y. McLaughlin
Arlinton, W. Va.

-1-

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

Chapter 4--Section 4--Part a-Rafting.

About fifty years ago there was no railroad along the Greenbrier River. Logs and material were transported by the waters of the Greenbrier. Timber was cut at the head or near the head of the river and further down. During the winter months, the logs were skidded to the river and piled up in big landings. They were fixed in a way that they would have to be kicked loose before they would tumble into the river.

Before spring an ark was built on the water. This would accommodate about seventy or eighty men, or whatever number was needed to make the drive. An ark was also built for the horses. When spring opened, men were hired to make the drive down the river. The men hired for the breaking up jams had to have experience. It sometimes took six or eight weeks to make the drive down the river to Ronceverte where it was sold into lumber.

An experienced man told of a trip he once made down the river to Ronceverte and a trick played on one of the teamsters. It seems that this certain teamster was always the first man to the table when the bell rang and he did full justice to his meals. Between the two arks, there was always a board laid for a walk, which would be so completely covered with foam before morning that it would be hard to tell whether there was a walk there or

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

-2-

not. They decided to give this particular teamster a bath. Before breakfast one morning, they removed the board from between the arks. Everyone had come across from the teamsters' ark except this one particular teamster who was the hero of the story. The breakfast bell rang and he made a dive for the table. He was somewhat of a reckless fellow and did not notice that the walk was gone. He made a dive for the table, gave a jump and fell into the river. He swam to the ark and crawled to the deck, very mad. The men kept from laughing as long as they could, but finally had to have a good laugh. He was pretty mad but finally joined in and they all had a hearty laugh.

From - Pocahontas Times. 1926

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber Date 2/20/41
Research Worker Samuel G Smith Date Research Taken 2/14, 15/41
Typist Samuel G Smith Date Typed 2/20/41
Source J.R -D.E and Maggie Ruckman Date Filed _____
Millpoint W.Va.



About 1880 John Peters of Pennsylvania and John Marshall of Virginia set their mill on what is known as the G. L Auldridge farm and owed at that time by Millard F Ruckman of the Ruckman settlement above Millpoint at this set they operated the walnut timber on the Wallace Ruckman farm the part now owned by Edgar Boblett, the mill was set in the run just below the present residence of G. L Auldridge.

The mill was logged by oxen owned by Peters, at this set Millard & James Ruckman put in some logs to be sawed for use on their farms these were Popular.

The lumber was wagoned to near Watoga to the McClure field and there rafts were made which carried the lumber to Ronceverte to be shipped by train from there to furniture factories in the eastern part of the U.S.

Information. J. R Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

D. F & Maggie Ruckman. " "

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Date 1/25/41

Date Research Taken - 1/25/41

Date Typed 1/25/41

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

41
In 1878 Morgan Anderson of Bruffeys Creek built an Up & Down sawmill between the farms of J. B Grimes and George Williams on Bruffeys Creek this mill did custom sawing for the people of that section, and Joshua B Vaughn the father of Henry and Lovic Vaughn moved to Bruffeys Creek from Greenbrier County and settled on the head waters of the creek he built a house and was in need of flooring and ceiling so he cut some logs and when the snow fell loaded them on a sled which was drawn by a yoke of oxen with one horse in front to this mill and when sawed returned in a like manner.

This mill operated for several years or until the circular mill came to this county.

Information. J. M Lovic Vaughn. Hillsboro. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas-7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/12/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/10 & before

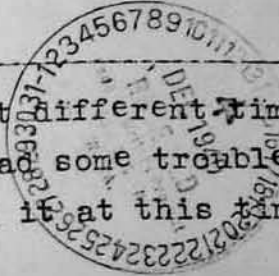
Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/11/40

Gathered from all the older
Source citizens of this community

Date Filed _____

The information on this report has been gathered at different times
and due to this operation taking place long ago had some trouble
to get the dates correct, and only got the final on it at this time .



Commerce And Industry, S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.

In the winter of 1889 and 90 John and Andy ~~W~~ O'brian of Clay County drifted to Pocahontas County and cut some lumber for Daniel A McNeill of Buckeye and at that time living in the head off the hollow above James and Hannah McNeill's this lumber was cut by a Whip Saw and only Poplar and Yellow Lynn were used and only the choice logs.

This lumber was used in the dwelling house of Daniel A McNeill and upon interviewing his widow Nancy A McNeill who is past 88 years of age she says the lumber sawed by O'brians was used to put an extra room on their house also a porch.

This farm is now owned by Clifford Adkison of Marlinton.

Information, Nancy A McNeill, Buckeye, W, Va.

A.W McNeill
W,G McKeever
J.B Buckley

" "
" "
" "

✓ Pocahontas-7

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber

Date 1/17/41

Research ^{Taken} 1/15 & 16/41
Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 1/17/41

Source J. Luther McNeill Marlinton.
Mrs " "

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Peters And Gay. Lumber. -

In 1884 John Peters of New York and Levi Gay father of Allan and John
of near bought a circular mill and went in the lumber business and
started operation on Laurel Creek as they bought timber from George White and
from John Adam McNeel at what is known today as the John Adam hacking, they
cut Ash and Cherry.

Auburn Friel was sawyer and J. Luther McNeill fired the boiler the logs
were skidded with Oxen and Adam C Young drove a team of the Oxen they cut 700,
000 at this set it was either wagoned or put on sleds and hauled to the mouth
of Stoney Creek and put in the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ronceverte
where it was bought by lumber buyers from New York and Philadelphia Pa. each
raft had from 20 to 25 , 000 feet in it.

They finished this set in 85.

Information J. Luther McNeill. Marlinton. W. Va.

1885 = Hunter M^c Clintie
William M^c Clintie
Withrow M^c Clintie
1901-2 Dr. F. T. M^c Clintie

{ Withrow } Buckeye.
{ Lock
George }

Commerce And Industry
Pocahontas County,
9-14-40

1 --- Chapter Seven ---

S;G,Smith,
H illsboro,W.Va.

In 1918 Floyd H. Boyd of Ronceverte Greenbrier County, bought the timber off of some 30 acres from Mrs. Jessie Kennison of Hillsboro lying just outside the corporation .

This timber was mostly white oak but several thousand feet of red oak this was virgin timber therefore a greater percent of the timber was first grade.

In my conversation with Mr. James Jordan who is 86 years old and one of the first settlers of Hillsboro West Virginia, that is now living to day. He tells me this was one of the finest tracts of timber he ever saw, very large trees towering skyward with 3-4- and 5 logs ranging from 12 to 14 feet in length with very few limbs or knots.

Mr Boyd paid \$6.000.00 for this timber as it was all very high grade timber, on level land, a greater part of this timber was cut and skidded to a log landing and there loaded on wagons and by four horseteam taken to Seebert, which is a station of the C&O Railroad of the Greenbrier division, loaded on freight cars and shipped to a veneering company to be out and steam rolled and made ready for shipment to furniture factories in all parts of the United States.

After all the logs suitable for veneering purposes had been shipped out Mr Boyd set a circular saw mill to saw the low grade logs that were not suitable for furniture the men were paid from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day most of these men came here with Mr. Boyd but a few men were employed from Pocahontas County.

This operation finished up in 1919 Mr. Boyd moved his mill out of the county, having completed the operation of a small tract of timber but one of the landmarks of Hillsboro and the Little Levels District as the foliage was very beautiful in the fall of the year and noticed by motorists passing through.

Information-----James Jordan---Hillsboro

John Jordan----Hillsboro.W.Va.

George Bartholomew---Hillsboro.

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date 2/14/41

Date Research Taken 2/7, 8, 13, /41

Date Typed 2/14/41

Date Filed



In 1901 Henry Yeager of Marlinton bought the timber from the John Waugh place and known at that time as the Davis Kinnison place on Stamping Creek. Yeager employed Alex Robison who had a circular mill to saw it for him, Waugh taking the contract of the cutting and skidding, attempted to log the mill with a yoke of cattle but found out he could not so he employed James Gibson of Elk River to assist him in the logging and in hauling the lumber to Seebert. Waugh also hired two teams from Page Gay and they were driven by Charlie McCoy and William Stewart.

The mill was set near the Edd Ferguson house at the foot of the mountain the boiler was drawn by 16 horses and at the lower ford of Stamping Creek they all but drowned some of the horses as the water was both swift and deep but by the quick work some of the teamsters saved the horses.

Camps were built to care for the men and stables for the horses and operation was in progress. Among the men that worked for James Gibson were the following his two sons Frank and Winters, Clark, Hugh and Feltner Hannah all of Elk. Wade Gum was employed with his team by Waugh, William E Jackson ~~was employed~~ and Uriah Kramer also worked for Gibson and William Lipton worked for Robison on the mill. A slide was made and used to get the logs from the top of the mountain to the foothills.

Besides having a skidding contract Gibson had the contract of wagoning the lumber to Seebert where it was shipped out over the C & O and part of it went to Baltimore.

Withrow McClintic contracted the cutting and skidding of a section of timber in this operation and John Edmiston and Lanty Cole skidded it with McClintic's horses.

The operation was completed in 1902.

Information-B. C Hayes. Millpoint. W. Va. - D. E Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

James Gibson, Marlinton. W. Va Elk Route.

123/40

Commerce And Industry-----S.G Smith Hillsboro. Pocahontas County.
W.Va.

In the Spring of 1903 A.B Eisler of Pennsylvania bought the timber from 300 acres from Joseph S Smith, 25 acres from Thomas L Hogsett and the timber from 25 acres from William Auldridge all of near Millpoint W, Va and 30 acres of timber from Captain James McNeill of Buckeye W, Va or a total of 380 acres.

Eisler contracted the sawing to the Hill brothers of Hillsboro W, Va namely Willis the owner of the mill and the sawyer Lee and William P Hill did the firing and looking after the mill which was a Circular Mill.

The skidding was contracted to Marvin C Smith who had two logging teams he drove one team and Charlie W Ruckman drove the other they were both of near Millpoint W Va. and from the Marvin Chappel community from which most of this timber was taken.

The first set was in the Glade pasture and near the Old Tan House which was used for a camp. The next set was in the Limestone Spring Hollow and the last set was on the back side of the Smith farm near the Hogsett, Auldridge line.

This timber was mostly cut in bill stuff to be used in the construction of Ships and Bridges as some was cut 9 by 12 and 30 to 40 feet long, these timbers were loaded on heavy wagons drawn by a Steam Traction Engine and taken to Seebert ready for shipment to many different sections where they were needed in bridge and ship construction. This timber was mostly White Oak but they cut Ash, Poplar, Red Oak and Chestnut. At the three sets they cut one Million feet and employed from 8 to 10 men on the mill.

This operation finished in the fall of 1903.

Information-----M.C Smith Hillsboro. W, Va.
William P Hill " "

----- Withrow McClintic -----

In 1929 McClintic set a circular mill on the McClintic farm near the old Miller house near the N.C Rogers line to operate the timber near the Pennell Top around the old Miller house and Black Lick Hollow, however this set was never finished by him as he became sick and died before completion thus ending the career of one of the most useful citizens of Pocahontas County, as he furnished employment to more people than any other individual in Pocahontas County as from 20 to 30 men ate at his table the year around besides the ones that boarded at home and worked for him.

On the McClintic farm you found a store in which he kept all kinds of groceries and other supplies that he sold to the men working for him, as he had tennant houses scattered out over a wide area of the farm and if they had been built close together there would have been a good size little town as today upon entering the McClintic farm it looks like entering a small town or village as buildings cover some 5 or 6 acres.

After the death of McClintic in the fall of 31 men that had worked for him for years had to find employment elsewhere, thus the passing of a man that was greatly missed not only by the men that worked for him but by his business associates as he was known far and near as the man that did things as his payroll meant a lot to the Swago Community in which he lived.

His widow Bessie McClintic residing at Marlinton tells me that looking after so many jobs, long hours, loss of sleep and irregular meals shortened Mr. McClintic's days.

Information Bessie McClintic

Marlinton W, Va.

M.C Smith

Hillsboro. " §§/

Court Records

Marlinton "

And the writers own knowledge of affairs.

40 Commerce and Industry---S.G Smith Hillsboro, Pocahontas County.
W, Va.

H.H. Sleer ----

In 1902 and 03 H.H. Sleer of Pennsylvania operated timber near Beard, W, Va that he bought from Jacob W Beard of Beard W, Va he set h his Portable Circular Mill on the Beard farm on the run just above the Presbyterian Church and near the line between the Beard farm and that of Frank Knapp.

He cut mostly White Oak which was cut in to Flitch according to my informants which was used in the building of Ships, these boards were 3 inches thick and as wide as the log as the logs were never squared and the bark left on as the Edger was never used on the boards.

Sleer had 4 teams that he did the skidding with and from 15 to 20 men were employed on the mill and in the woods, camps were built to house men and stables were built to stable the horses. When this set was finished they moved to another set near what is known as Locust as it was where Locust Creek enters the Greenbrier River.

Mrs J F Rock and his wife Icie run the boarding house. The lumber loaded on board freight cars of the C & O Railroad and shipped to building centers of the Eastern part of the U.S.

This operation furnished employment to local workers and save the payroll went out unnoticed.

Information----	J.F Rock	Hillsboro.	W, Va.
(Mrs J.F)	Icie Rock	"	"
	Winters Cochran	Beard,	"
	Frank Knapp	"	"

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/6/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/6 & 4 th/41

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 1/6/41

Source F.B. Callison. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry.S.G Smith Hillsboro.W.Va.Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-

In the spring of 1935 George Williams of near Lobelia moved his circular mill to Locust Creek to saw for G.C Beard on the old Callison Place that is owned by G.C and Georgia Beard.

Palmer Landis and Jesse Scott of Beard cut the timber while Letcher Kidd ~~and~~ did the skidding and when the operation was completed it was found they had sawed 125,000 feet which was Poplar, Red Oak and Chestnut. Mr. Beard made use of the lower grades and sold the top grade to be shipped where ever they could get an order.

No camps were built as the men boarded at home.

Information.E.B Callison.Marlington.W.Va.

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date Filed



Commerce And Industry, Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-

In the fall of 1935 George Williams of near Lobelia moved his mill to Locust Creek and to the Richard Callison Farm now owned by his sons Dennie and Elba and located on Trump Run and here sawed 42,000 feet for Elba this timber coming from what is known as the Raymond Place and the original Callison land.

The mill was set in the hollow above the residence of Elba the timber was cut by Paul Cutlip of Beard and Jesse Starks of Spice the skidding was done by Letder Kidd and Remus Cutlip also of Beard W. Va. The timber was mostly Red Oak, Poplar and Black Walnut, the best grade was sold and trucked out while the lower grade was sold locally to nearby farmers .

Information- E. B. Callison. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Pocahontas - 7

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/12/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/11/40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/12/40

Ida and J William

Source McClure

Date Filed _____

40 Commerce And Industry- S.G Smith, Hillsboro, W, Va. Pocahontas County.
J. William McClure- Lumber)

In 1927 J, William McClure of near Warwick on the Marlinton to Cloverlick road bought a Circular Saw Mill from Joe Dilley and set it on his farm to saw for himself and to do custom sawing for his neighbors, the logs cut from the McClure farm were skidded by oxen with a horse in front as he is one of the very few farmers today in this section that uses Oxen he logged the mill with Oxen and does his farm work with them with the help of one horse out in front.

Most of the lumber cut by him was sold locally to farmers to erect dwellings and barns. And at the present time the mill is only run when farmers bring in some logs to be sawed, most of the timber in this section was Chestnut.

Information- J. William McClure Marlinton, W, Va. Rfd.

Ida McClure

" " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

Pocahontas - 7
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry (Lumber) Date 12/28/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith. Hillsboro. Date Research Taken 12/28/40

Typist S.G. Smith Date Typed 12/28/40

Source John C McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va. Date Filed _____
George Williams. Hillsboro.

Information from Williams several days ago but it was very limited
main source was McNeill. on 28th.

12/28/40 Commerce And Industry. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas Co.
- Lumber-

In 1909 David P Barnes of Bucks Run had Decalb Kinnison of near Seebet and Clark Williams at that time of Marlinton who had rented the George Williams mill to saw for him ^{Barnes} by the thousand.

Camps were built for the mill men and Barnes did his own skidding as he had two teams and he hired the logs cut by local men. Kinnison was sawyer and Williams looked after the mill and kept things moving along.

They cut about 500,000 at this set for Barnes and cut a small amount for Ira Hannah also of Bucks Run and Bucks Mountain Bridger they finished up in 1911.

All of this lumber that could be sold locally was sold the rest was taken by wagon and two and four horse team to Marlinton for shipment to where ever he could get an order for a car load.

Information. John C McNeill. Buckeye. W.Va.

George Williams. Hillsboro. "

Pocahontas-7

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber

Date I/II/41

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/8.9 10/41

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/10/41

Source Tom Hause.Buckeye.W.Va.
Merl Cloonan. "
C.LArmstrong "
Court Records.Marlington."

Date Filed



1 COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRY. S.G Smith Hillsboro. W.Va. Pocahontas County.

Lumber-Paul Golden-

In 1923 Paul Golden the owner of a Department store in Marlington W.Va. and the owner of a Circular Saw Mill bought a boundary of land from A.E and Pearl Harouff and Elmer and Icy Heaster daughter of Lucy Myers and was part of the Armstrong place on Dry Creek and contained 108 acres and Golden paid \$2,400.00 for the land and timber, this land was sold by S.H Rucker a lawyer of Marlinton as special commissioner.

The mill was set on this farm just above the residence of Cameron L Armstrong and not far from the line between the Old Armstrong Place and the Wash Beverage farm now owned by Joseph Beverage. The Old Armstrong house was used as a camp and the horses were kept at ~~707777/79777779/just~~ ^{the old Armstrong barn.} ~~/7777/779/779777~~. Golden did his own skidding as he had 4 teams but hired William O Ruckman of near Millpoint to skid by the day this made 5 teams skidding at this operation.

Clark Wooddell of near Marlinton contracted the cutting of the timber, Edd Hodges Of near Lobelia, Wayne Jackson of Buckeye and Bert Roberts of Marlinton sawed on the mill at different times during this operation on Dry Creek and upon completion they had cut around 900,000 feet of mixed lumber as this section has both Red and White Oak as well as Chestnut, Ash, Poplar and other trees found in this section of the country.

This operation worked for a period of about a year and finished up the lumber was wagoned to Buckete and there loaded on cars of the C & O for shipment .Upon completion the lumber was all moved out but the mill set here for about 2 years before it was sold by Golden and moved away.

nformation- Tom Hause, Buckeye, W. Va.

Merl Cloonan. 11 11

Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

C.L. Armstrong, Buckeye, W. Va.

10/25/40

Chapter 7 Commerce And Industry .Pocahontas Co.

Smith And Howard

S.G. Smith
Hillsboro, W. Va.

In 1904 L.N Smith and J.L Howard of Pennsylvania came to pocahontas County and bought the timber from 267 acres from Clawson Mcneill of Marlinton the deed signed June 22/04 by N.Clawson Mcneill Frankie Mcneill, Charlotte Pennell and Joseph Pennell her husband all but the former of Buckeye, they paid \$3498.00 this was mostly hardwood but they cut some soft wood namely Chestnut and Hemlock.

They had two sets one near the residence of James F. Auldrige the other set in the Kellison Hollow then owned by Luther Kellison and now owned by A.G. Killingsworth and Gilbert Wilfong about one mile South of Buckeye, about 3 million feet was cut on this farm.

Smith and Howard had a new circular mill that required nine men to operate, the cutting and skidding was contracted to different people but Luther Kellison did most of the skidding, they paid \$2.50 for day labor, \$1.50 for cutting and \$5.00 for skidding.

They started operation in 1904 sawed until 1905 ran in to difficulty and sold out to O.J. Blanchard, A.D. Neil and R.A. McDonald of Flkins W. Va. they received \$8000.00 for the mill machinery and the timber that they had not operated, Mr. Howard was sawyer and when they sold out he was employed by the new owners to continue with the sawing, a tram road was built up the Kellison Hollow the log(cars or trucks) were pulled up the grade by horses loaded with logs and let run or drift to the mill.

Most of the lumber was shipped to Pennsylvania and Maryland.

The boundary was bounded by the following farms Jasper Auldrige and now owned by C.A. Young, Claybourne Morrison, James F. Auldrige and Luther Kellison the latter farm now owned by Gilbert Wilfong and A.G. Killingsworth.

A small boarding house was built to take care of the workmen outside of this there was no added growth to this part of Buckeye community save for the small payroll, this operation went out unnoticed, they finished up in 1906 all lumber was shipped out and the mill and all machinery moved out of the county.

Information J.L.Howard
Court Records

Buckeye, W.Va.
Marlinton

Samuel G Smith, Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas CO.

Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber.

Date I/22/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/18.20.21/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed I/21/41

#1-Charlie Callison. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Source Winters Cochran, Beard

Date Filed

Frank Knapp. Denmar.

2 Winters Cochran. Beard. W. Va.

Sidney McCoy.

~~#####~~ # 2 was hard to get and i spent considerable time but got information on very little.



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith, Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas CO.
- Lumber-

In 1910 Peter Burns & Sons, namely David, Harry, Edward, Solomon and Cameron owned a circular saw mill and set it near where the Maryland Lumber Co had their mill and cut framing out of Oak, Hemlock and Chestnut for the band mill to be put in by Maryland Lumber Co. After sawing the framing for the band mill they moved out. They did this sawing for the Maryland Lumber Co. Peter Burns sold his farm to the company for a millsite.

Information. Charlie Callison. Hillsboro. W. Va.

Winters Cochran Beard. " "

Frank Knapp. Denmar. " "

#2

17/11/07/8/10/1

In 1907 & 08 a man by the name of H Strkke of Pennsylvania had his Circular saw mill in operation on the Lincoln S Cochran farm on the end of Droop Mountain overlooking Locust Creek and not far from the Old Droop Church, he sawed off and on for near a year and moved out without finishing the job.

Information. Winters Cochran. Beard. W. V a.

Sidney McCoy. " " "

Pocahontas - 7 West
RES.

Commerce & Industry. Lumber
Subject/ ~~Survey~~ / ~~Q~~ / ~~Survey~~

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken I/18 & 20/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed I/20.2I/4I

Source Sidney McCoy Beard.W.Va.

Date Filed

Charlie Callison.Hillsboro.W.Va.



In 1911 James Gabbert of Locust Creek and at that time owner of the Beard Mill property operated a circular saw mill just below the old grist mill, this is the hollow that Locust Creek winds its way through getting to the Greenbrier River at Locust which is a flag stop on the C & O railroad.

Gabbert did his own skidding and only used a skeleton crew so to speak on the mill as he only worked 4 to 5 men on the mill at a time, this timber was mostly Hemlock, White and Red Oak and when they had finished operating the timber from his own place it was found he had sawed 75,000 besides sawing 10,000 feet for Elisha and Charlie Callison that they had wagoned in from down on the river this being butt cuts and cull telephone poles that were being cut and put out at that time in and around Beard, W. Va.

The high grade Gabbert lumber was sold to lumber buyers and loaded at Locust a siding on the C & O, the lower grade was sold locally to farmers for barn building purposes, while Callison's used what they had sawed at this set erecting new and remodeling old buildings on the Callison farm.

This operation finished in 1911.

Information Sidney McCoy. Beard. W. Va.

Charlie Callison. Hillsboro. W. Va.

This

#7 * COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

West Virginia Writers' Project

Pocahontas - 7

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/II/4I

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/9-10/4I

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed I/II/4I

T.D & Henry Moore.

Source Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

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Wa
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Commerce & Industry. Samuel G. Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

In 1915 Henry Moore of Stony Creek bought a Circular mill and set it on Dry Creek a branch of Stony Creek near the road leading to Smirow, and Laurel Creek and just above ~~the~~/Onoto.

The mill was set and Moore cut and skidded his own logs to be sawed into lumber that was used on the farm (Moore) in erecting a barn and other out buildings and upon completion of sawing the logs they had in it was found he had sawed 50,000 feet.

The mill is still where it was first set and has been rented to different people to saw lumber on.

(The other operations on this mill will be taken up later as no information at present.)

Information. Henry Moore. Marlinton. W. Va. R. Fd.

T. D Moore

"

"

#7 * COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

This part of West Virginia is justly proud of the part it played in the lumber industry.

In 1903 the Warn Bros. of Pennsylvania came down to West Virginia and bought timber lands in this county on Cranberry River, Little Levels District aggregating some 3,100 acres ^{which they sold to the Kennison Bros.} purchased from the Kennison Bros' namely Wesley and Frank, C. P. Dunlap and A. M. Edgar.

They set their mill on Stamping Creek a tributary of Greenbrier River and not far from C & O Railroad of the Greenbrier division and about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from State road known as R-219, built dwelling houses for the workmen and a large store and the place was known as Warn Town. The mill was a double band.

By 1905 they had laid R. R. tracks from Warn Town to Cranberry some 12 to 15 mile. This railroad was the Cranberry Railroad Co. A corporation by Wm. R. Thomas, Pres.

They operated under the name of Warn Lumber Co. Preston S. Warn Gen. Supt, his brother Harry was railroad Supt. Another Brother Robert was bookkeeper and store manager, another brother, George, a lawyer was a silent partner as he stayed in Pa, and only contributed in advisory way.

They run two trains daily from Cranberry to Warn Town which hauled logs mostly softwood namely Spruce and Hemlock.

They run two camps at a time on Cranberry River cutting and skidding and most of the time had 40 to 50 head of horses to do the skidding.

The famous Cranberry Glades are on the tract operated by Warn Lumber Co., also the Federal Prison Camp is now located on this same land. Cranberries were gathered each year by people of the surrounding territory.

Warn Town furnished a market for surplus farm products of Millpoint and vicinity namely eggs, meat, and truck crops.

Warn Lumber Co., finished up in 1914 and since that time the Government

Recollections 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

-2-

has purchased the entire area and set aside part of it as a game reserve.

They moved from Warn Town to Raywood near the head of the Greenbrier river.

After Warn's finished and had shipped all their lumber out the people began to move out to other lumber manufacturing places and to get other work and so in a very short time there was but 20 or 3 houses left and at present there is none.

Source of Information Court Records - Marlinton

J. O. Morrison- Marlinton

M. C. Smithe - Hillsboro

Anna Wallace - Millpoint

Pacalautas 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date 2/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken _____

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 2/5/41 2/6/41

1. B.C. Hayes Millpoint & G. A. McNeel Hillsboro. W. Va. I/30 & 2/I /41

2. G. A. McNeel & Mrs. George Bartholomew Hillsboro. W. Va. I/31/41

3. G. H. Simmons Hillsboro. W. Va. I/31/41

4. D. E. Ruckman and Edward Lane Millpoint. W. Va. 2/I/41 & 2/5/41



Commerce And Industry Samuel G Smith Hillsboro, W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
About 1892 & 93 - Lumber - James and John White of Laurel Creek set their circular mill on Stamping Creek near where the Blue Lick Schoolhouse now stands and sawed for John T McGraw he at that time owned the land now owned E.H Landis and his sons, this was fine timber and when sawed made fine lumber which was wagoned to Marlinton and sold there as Marlinton was building up at that time but some of this lumber was never moved and was a total loss. / Information. B.C Hayes Millpoint. W. Va. And G.A McNeel Hillsboro. W. Va.

2 In 1892 Uriah Bird of Marlinton who had a circular mill sawed a set for Samuel E McNeel of near Hillsboro the timber coming from the southeast side of Little Mountain and owned by McNeel.

They logged the mill with two yokes of oxen and a team of horses this was done by S.E and G.A McNeel, they sawed 125,000 feet at this set and from this lumber the Samuel McNeel house was built, and the lower grade used on the farm or sold to farmers of the Levels .

Information. G.A McNeel Hillsboro. W. Va. & Mrs. George Bartholomew. Hillsboro. W. v

3 In 1911, 12, 13 Grant Smith of near Marlinton who had a circular mill sawed for Capt. A.E Smith of Marlinton on Spruce Flat this timber was Spruce and came off of the Clawson McNeill place this was logged by Smith up to near completion and was finished by Frank Hayes of near Seebert the mill was set below the Spruce Flat Schoolhouse and upon completion it was found they had sawed 800,000.

Information - G.H Simmons. Hillsboro. W. Va.

4 In about 1880 John Marshall and John Peters bought the timber from that part of the Lee Cackley farm that lays up the Grimes hollow and set their mill near the Grimes School house, one of two School houses on Stamping Creek. The mill was logged by Oxen owned by Peters and when sawed wagoned to the river near Watoga and rafted to Ronceverte.

Information. D.E Ruckman. Millpoint. W. Va.

Edward Lane. Millpoint. "

and Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas County.

In 1894 Charlie Callison sold his mill to Henry Overholt of Hillsboro and John Burgess of Millpoint, and doing business as Overholt and Burgess and their first set was for William H Overholt on Oldham Run the mill was logged by Ellis McCarty of Hillsboro and when they had completed this set they found they had sawed 200,000 feet which was rafted to Ronceverte.

Overholt was sawyer and Burgess fired the boiler, and Jake Simmons run the edger. This operation finished in 94 and they moved the mill to Hills Creek to saw for William H Overholt he having bought a boundary of timber from Frank Harper who owned land on Hills Creek at that time this was mostly Ash and Lynn this timber was skidded by Harper upon completion of this set Overholt and Burgess sold out to William H Overholt and in later years this mill was bought by George Williams of near Lobelia.

Henry Overholt then went to work for Withrow McClintic as sawyer and worked for some time for him.

Information-Henry Overholt. Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Boehntes - 7

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber.

Date 12/20/40

Research Worker S.G. Smith

Date Research Taken 12/18 & 19 /40

Typist S.G. Smith

Date Typed 12/20/40

Source Robert L Puffenbarger, Marlinton, W.Va.

John, Jay & William Buckley,

Buckeye, W.Va.

Date Filed Dec. 23, 1940

3
-COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY- S.G SMITH, HILLSBORO, W.VA. POCAHONTAS COUNTY
Timber-

In 1901 Lehman Young then of near Warm Springs Virginia came to Pocahontas County and brought with him his circular saw mill and to saw for any one wanting sawing done and his first operation was for Tillison and Jasper Auldridge of Buckeye, on Swago Creek this took place in 1901. During this time and prior to this time there were ~~se~~ numerous operations on the Greenbrier River also on Knapps Creek and all above Buckeye as the logs were cut all along up the river some were near the river others when cut fell in the river and so when high water came they would drift down the river to the mouth of Swago Creek and there lodge in a rackheap and had accumulated ~~se~~ many thousand feet of logs, also timber cut from the C. & O right-away drifted to this turn in the river and were forced out in the rackheap, so all they had to do was to take a team and skid the logs to the mill a short distance away this was the main part of this operation but from 75 to ⁵⁰ 100 thousand was cut from the Auldridge farm besides the logs that had drifted in from up the river.

This was a small operation therefore but few men were used so when it finished up in 01, it went out unnoticed. They cut something like 150,000 feet at this operation and moved the mill on up the Greenbrier River where it burned up. Most of the lumber cut at this set was sold locally.

Information. Robert L Puffenbarger. Marlinton, W, Va.

John B Buckley Buckeye, W.Va.

Jay " " "

William Buckley, " "

Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry, Lumber
Up & Down Sawmill-

Date I/31/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken I/30/41 & before

Typist Samuel G. Smith

Date Typed 17 I/31/41

Source G. D. Moneill, John B. Buckley
Willis McKeever, Annie Adkison And Nancy A
McNeill all of Buckeye, W.Va.

Date Filed

Prices History and Court Records
Marlinton, W.Va.



Have been working on this report for sometime but was unable to finish
until I/31 as this was the final data needed.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber & grist Mill-

John Buckley who was born 1774 and one of the first settlers of Pocahontas County having settled on the Greenbrier River near the mouth of Swago Creek built and operated an Up & Down saw mill near where the creek empties into the river.

A race was dug from where Walter Grahams filling station now stands down through the Park McNeill farm across where the old County road now runs and to the Buckley farm that is now owned by C.A Young this race was dug by slaves of the Buckleys and the Edmistons from The Little Levels and at that time living on Locust Creek and no doubt the slaves of James Edmiston.

This mill was built about 1800 by John Buckley the grandfather of John B Buckley now residing on the old Buckley homestead this mill was operated by the builder John Buckley, then by his son Joshua and in 1862 or 3 Timothy Cloonan bought the farm he operated the mill for a while and in 1867 John W Skiles bought the farm but only kept it until 1869 and sold it to Evalina Amos the wife of Andy Amos and in 1870 Amos repaired the mill and used it for a while but around 75 to 80 it ceased to operate and this was the last of the Up And Down sawmill, a gristmill was run in connection with this mill both using the power made by the waterwheel and in 1898 Evalina Amos who was a sister to M.J McNeel of the Levels sold the farm to Jasper Auldridge and he sold it to its present owners C.A and Nora Young and today the race is very plain and you can see where the mill set.

This operation took place at what is known as Buckeye, but back years ago it was known as Buckeye Cove. W. Va. when this mill was operated by the Buckleys.

G.D McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va. Prices History. By Andrew Price
Information. John B Buckley. Buckeye. W. Va. Court Records. Marlinton. W. Va.

Willis McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va. Annie Adkison & Nancy A McNeill
Buckeye. W. Va.

This mill did custom sawing as well as sawing logs into lumber for the owner which often was sold to the nearby farmers as lumber was very hard to get from the first to after the middle of the 18th century.

Pocahontas - 7

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber
Up & Down Mill

Date 1/31/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 1/24, 25, 30/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 1/30/41

Source G.A McNeel and James Jordan
Hillsboro.W.Va.

Date Filed _____



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-Up And Down Mill.

About 1875 Jacob Mcneel of near Hillsboro who owned land on Stamping Creek had an Up And Down mill built on the head of Stamping Creek near where W.P Derafield now lives.

They logged this mill with 3 yoke of cattle and a team of horses, Henry Rose drove a team and assisted on the mill he lived on Stamping Creek Granville McNeel did the sawing he was a son of Jacob, and it was on this mill that the lumber was sawed that built the Jacob McNeel house and better known as the Alex McNeel house also the lumber that was used in the Methodist Parsonage at Hillsboro was sawed by Granville McNeel on this mill right after this operation Granville went West and settled there.

Information. G.A McNeel Hillsboro. W. Va.

James Jordan. " "

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.Lumber.

Date I/24/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken I/22,23,/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed I/23/41

Edgar L Smith.Watoga.W.Va.

Source Marvin C Smith.Hillsboro.W.Va.

Date Filed _____

James R Ruckman.Millpoint.W.Va.

Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

1/24/41

Lumber-Up & Down Mill-

James Smith having sold out at Millpoint and located at the mouth of Stephens Hole Run near where the run empties in the Greenbrier River and it was here that James Smith with the assistance of his sons William, Isaac ~~and~~ Joseph, and Jacob built an Up & Down sawmill at this location about 1856 they put in a waterwheel in Stephens Hole Run this furnished their power to run the mill and just above the mill they had a tanyard they worked at when they were not sawing.

It was on this mill that the lumber was sawed that built the Isaac Smith house also the lumber that built the gristmill was sawed on this Up & Down mill, the logs coming from the North along Stephens Hole Run, they were mostly Hemlocks and White Pine and from this same section and on this mill lumber was sawed and delivered to the Levels to the many farmers to erect houses and barns as the Little Levels was building up fast at that time and they were in need of lumber so so they found a ready market for all they could saw, but as a grist mill was badly needed in this section they decided to tear down the Up & Down mill and erect a grist mill which they did and it was in operation for many years, and today this is an old landmark in the Little Levels District ^{of} which the writer is proud as James was the Great grandfather Joseph my Grandfather and Isaac and William great uncles of Samuel Glenn Smith this writer.)) these old gentlemen were pioneers in their profession milling and tanning.

Information. Edgar L Smith. Watoga. W. Va. (son of Isaac)

Marvin C Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. (son of Joseph)

James R Ruckman. Millpoint. W. V a.

West Virginia Writers' Project

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry. Lumber

Date I/24/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken I/22,23/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed I/24/41

Source James Jordan. Hillsboro. W. Va.
John Jordan. " "

Date Filed _____

James R Ruckman. Millpoint. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

- LUMBER -

In 1889 William Overholt of Hillsboro bought what merchantable Che-
rry timber there was on Cranberry on the lands of Capt. William McNeel and
Capt. Alfred Edgar of Hillsboro. this timber layed on the headwaters of Cran-
berry River.

Overholt employed Charlie Callison of Greenbrier County who had a
Circular Sawmill to operate it for him, he did the cutting, skidding and sa-
wing this operation was completed in 1890 the year of the deep snow and
Overholt started sledding it out, he kept his horses in a small barn at the
camp and when the deep snow fell the weight being so great on the roof it
collapsed and it was only luck that the horses were not crushed under ^{it} ~~the~~
when it fell in, after remodeling the barn he proceeded with the lumber hau-
ling, it was taken by sleds and four horse teams to the mouth of Stamping
Creek where the lumber was put in the Greenbrier River and rafted to Ron-
severte where it was bought by lumber dealers and shipped from there to fu-
niture factories all over the east.

Mitchell

Callison moved his mill from Cranberry to the Gordon place on Beav-
er Dam or better known as the headwaters of Williams River.

Information. James Jordan. Hillsboro. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce And Industry.

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/28/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source C.G. McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed _____

Harry Varner. " "

Mollie Gibson. " "

Susie Rider. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith. Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

Lumber-

of Marlinton

B.F Smith operated on Elk River in 1927 his first set was at Harry Varners and logged by Varner the sawyer was C.F (Bud) White of Campbelltown, his second set was at Harry Sheltons in 1927 & 28 this set was logged by Forest Gibson and sawyer White. In these two sets they sawed 900.000

Smiths 3rd. set was on the James Gibson farm near the stone quarry this set was sawed by White and logged by Forest Gibson and here they cut between 250 and 300,000 this took place in 1928.

His 4th. set was at Clark Hannahs in 1929 logged by Clark Hannah and sawed by White. Some logs were cut on the Sam Jackson place but owned by Jake Gibson. Here they sawed 500.000.

In 1937 Smith had his circular mill set on the James Gibson farm near where Harry Thomas lives at this set they sawed logs from the following farms Mollie Gibsons logged by Harry Varner and Dock Gibson. George Gays logged by Forest Gibson, W.H Shelton farm and the S Busie Rider farm skidded by Forest Gibson and about 100.000 from the Jake Moore place owned by James Gibson in this set was finished they had cut about 800.000 and from here Smith moved mill to Browns Creek.

This lumber was trucked to Marlinton for shipment out over C & O .

Information. C.G McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Harry Varner. Marlinton. W. Va.

Mollie Gibson and Susie Rider Marlinton. W. Va.

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 3/5/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source W.G McKeever Buckeye.W.Va.

Date Filed

Mr. & Mrs. A.W McNeill. " "

G.H Simmons. Hillsboro. " "



Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.

About 1885 Washington Beverage and David W Loudermilk of Buckeye bought a circular mill and sawed for the following people ~~a set~~ for Hunter McClintic on the John Will Sheets place, a set near the Nelson Moore place these were mostly cherry, and was skidded by McClintic and Hamp Galford. The lumber wagoned to Buckeye and rafted to Ronceverte, most of the lumber rafted to Ronceverte was bought by a man by the name of Speagle of N.Y and went to furniture factories all over the eastern part of the U.S.

They also sawed for McClintic on Dry Creek the timber coming from the John Armstrong place all the timber sawed for Hunter McClintic was skidded by him and Hamp Galford.

A set was sawed for William McClintic this set was between the Galford house and the McClintic residence and known now as McClintic Farms.

David W Loudermilk was sawyer on all their operations.

The Williams River section furnished a big percent of the lumbering operations of this Co. from back in the 80ies to ~~19~~ 1920 and since that time only 3 mills have operated back there, as the Government has bought the greater part of this section for reforestation purposes and in years to come no doubt this section will be the scene of great lumber manufacturing there-by furnish employment to the people of Pocahontas County as in days gone by.

Information. W.G McKeever. Buckeye. W. Va.

G.H Simmons Hillsboro. W. Va.

A.W McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

S.A.W McNeill. " " "

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Date 3/6/41

Date Research Taken # 3/1, 3, /41

Date Typed 3/6/41

Date Filed



Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Commerce And Industry. Samuel G. Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Beverage And Loudermilk. (Lumber)

In 1894 Washington Beverage and David W Loudermilk both of Buckeye sawed a set for Millard F Ruckman of Millpoint, the circular mill was set near the Ruckman residence getting the water from the Falling Spring to run the boiler with.

Ruckman logged the mill with a team of horses during the first of the operation but the skidding was quite heavy so he employed Withrow McCintics two teams of oxen driven by Fant Armstrong and John Maupin for McCintic.

Camps were made to care for the men and stables for the oxen.

David W Loudermilk was the sawyer and Lee V Ruckman at that time a small boy assisted with the cooking at the camp.

Inf-W.O Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.
M.C Smith. Hillsboro. "
Mrs. M.C " " "

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G. Smith

Date Research Taken # 3/1,3,4/41

Typist Samuel G. Smith.

Date Typed 3/6/41

Source Penick Ryder, Millpoint, W. Va.

Date Filed

D.F Ruckman.Millpoint.

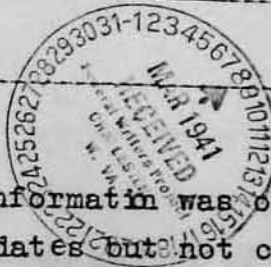
Harper Adkison. Marlinton. "

G.A McNeel.Hillsboro.

A.W MCNeill. Buckeye.

F. L Smith. Watoga.

Some of this information was obtained before above dates but not complete.



Commerce & Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
In 1906 a man by the name of Rider from Pa. bought timber on Stamp-
creek from Wallace Ruckman 72 acres for \$ 200.00 and 70 acres from Iffie
Sharp for \$ 200.00 Rider set his circular mill on the Sharp farm and employed
Su Harry, Ernest & Frank Harper of Hillsboro to do the skidding the teamsters were
Willis Hill, Romey, Dorman and Penick Ryder, the cook was William C McClune. Lloyd
McIlwain of Webster Co. was killed by a falling tree in the cutting of the timber.
T Inf. Penick Ryder. Millpoint. W. Va.

D. E Ruckman. " "

In 1919 F. H Williams bought the timber on 25 acres from Harper Adkison
of near Marlinton in the Kee Flats and set his mill. Marvin Carter of Marlinton
contracted the skidding. This was mostly Oak and Chestnut. This was sawed by James
Collins as sawyer.

Inf-Harper Adkison Marlinton W. Va.

Russel Lumber Co. A Heading Mill.

In 1903 this Co. operated on Dry Creek and on the James McNeill farm
Russel was from Elkins, John W Dallas was from Pa. Calvin Madison of Pa. was Supt.
and Daniel Hoffman of Elkins was sawyer. Emery Adkison and Cragon Grimes of Mill-
point worked for them. G. A McNeel hauled heading to the Buckeye station for ship-
ment out over the C & O.


Inf. G. A McNeel. Hillsboro. W. Va.

A. W McNeill. Buckeye. W. Va.

Greenbrier Lumber Co.

John Alexander set his circular mill across the @Greenbrier River from the
ffair grounds to saw for this Co. Alexander had teams but hired some skidding
done so he hired Edgar L Smith and Sherman Pyles of near Watoga, they skidded
as far down the river as the hollow below Stillwell, and here Smith killed his
team as he put them over the log dump or landing they fell close 100 feet almost
straight down(NO Date)

Inf. E. L Smith. Watoga. W. Va.



West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

Subject Commerce & Industry.

Date 3/6/41

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/28 & 3/4/41

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Sources C. G. McGuire. Marlinton. W. Va.

Date Filed

Harry Varner. " "

Harland Gibson. " "



/19/In 1919 James Collins of Campbelltown who had a circular mill sawed for the Williams & Pifer Lumber Co. located at Marlinton the main men in the Williams & Pifer Lum. Co. were F.H Williams and A.C Pifer of Marlinton besides some stockholders. Collins set his mill on the Crooked Fork of Elk on the W.H Dilley tract. This timber was cut and skidded by W.E & Divers Sharp of Laurel Creek. They sawed 125,000 for W. & P Lum. Co. by the thousand. and in the spring of 1920 Collins sawed for Williams & Pifer on the W.A Varner tract later owned by James Gibson, this was cut and skidded by James Gibson at this set they sawed 300,000 and in 1921 Collins set his mill on the Clark Hannah farm but getting most of the timber from W.A Varner and it was at this set that Clark & Hugh Hannah bought this mill from Collins and they hired Pete Wilfong and J.V McKenney to do the sawing Wilfong of Stonybottom and McKenney of near Edray.

Clark Hannah and Hugh set the mill on the Jake Gibson farm and sawed logs from the Sam Galford farm the Jake Gibson farm and some on Clark Hannahs farm on the Gibson Knob, this set was sawed by Pete Wilfong and skidded by Clark Hannah.

This lumber was handled by I.B Bumgardner of Stonybottom.W.Va.

In 1922 & 23 the mill was moved to Hugh Hannahs and here they cut 200,000 and here Clark sold out to Hugh. This set was logged by C.G McGuire, Vero Hannah and Harry Varner and upon completion the mill was sold to H. Shearer.

Information. C.G McGuire. Marlinton. W.Va.

Harry Varner.	"	"
Harland Gibson.	"	"

West Virginia Writers' Project
RESEARCH IDENTIFICATION REPORT

To Paul

Subject Commerce & Industry

Date 3/6/41

From St

Research Worker Samuel G Smith

Date Research Taken 2/26,27

Subject

Typist Samuel G Smith

Date Typed 3/6/41

Separate

Have

Source B.C Hayes. Millpoint. W.Va.

Date Filed

D.E Ruckman. " "

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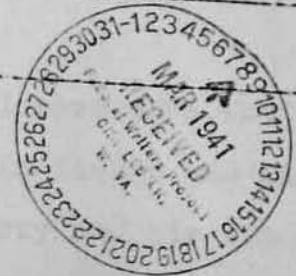
Mrs. A.E Long Hillsboro. W.Va.

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Commerce And Industry. Samuel G Smith Hillsboro. W. Va. Pocahontas Co.
Lumber-

William Burns of Hillsboro and Van Scott of Anthonys Creek operated a circular mill in The Little Levels in 1903 they sawed for Dr. F. T. McClintic then of Hillsboro. W. Va. one set was on Stamping Creek the timber coming from the Blue Lick prong of the creek and from the lands of Mathews Ruckman.

The timber was cut and skidded by Russel, John and Sisler Sylvia just before they went West. The sawyer was Matt Hall.

They sawed another set for S. J. Payne of Hillsboro. W. Va. the timber coming from the Lee Cackley farm of Stamping Creek. This timber was cut and skidded by Henry & Thomas (Tom) Rose and cut by Lucian Curry and his son William O. near Jacob W. Va.

Information B. C. Hayes Millpoint. W. Va.

Mrs. A. E. Long. Hillsboro. W. Va.

D. E. Ruckman Millpoint. W. Va.

OFFICE LETTER

To Paul H Becker	Office	Date 3/7/41
From Samuel G Smith	Office	Referring to
Subject		File

Separate sheet for each subject. Omit all formalities. For office letters only.

Have 3 or 4 of Pocahontas Countys largest lumber operations that I want to get before I quit the lumbering part of Chapter Seven as this county was outstanding in the lumber industry from early to the present time and I havent dealt with the upper end of the Co.so far but as per ypur request will finish the lumbering up at once but feel sure I should get the ones mentioned as they were the Countys largest.

The enclosed report was started some time ago but not complete enough to send in until this time.

S.G.S